REGISTERED No. 79—1872.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,514.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1873. Subscription in Advance { For a Year.....Rs. 42 / For Six Months.....Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, in advance	Rs. 42
Half Year "	" 24
Three Months "	" 14
One Month "	" 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	" 2 8
Third do	" 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	" 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ " "
Third and succeeding	2½ " "

In the Native Language, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be [illegible]d for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship BAGDAD, 1,271 Tons, 180-H.P., Commander J. Belhouse, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd March 1873, at 4 P.M.

Leave BOMBAY	March 1873.	Leave Tuticorin	March 1873
" Ratnagherry	23	" Colombo	31
" Vingorla	23	" Galle	April 1
" Carwar	24	" Narantam	4
" Mangalore	25	" Pondicherry	5
" Cannanore	26	" Madras	7
" Tellicherry	26	" Coconada	9
" Calicut	27	" Vizagapatam	10
" Beypore	27	" Bimlipatam	10
" Cochin	28	" Masulipore	11
" Alleppy	28	" False Point	12
		Arrive CALCUTTA	14

The British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will call at Goa regularly for the next three months.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Nilgherry District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 14th March 1873, at noon.

Leave BOMBAY	March 1873.	Leave BUSHEH	April 1873.
" Kurrachee	18	" Fao	2
" Guadur	19	" Mohumrah	3
" Muscat	21	" Bahrein	9
" Bunder Abbas	23	" Linga	9
" Linga	25	" Bunder Abbas	11
" Bushire	27	" Muscat	13
" Kuweit	29	" Guadur	15
" Fao	30	" Kurrachee	16
Arrive BUSHEH	30	Arrive BOMBAY	21

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every PERIOD, commencing from the 27th September 1872.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 310 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. Hewgenson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 21st March 1873, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

MESSRS. HUGHES and NEPHEW'S well-known and favourite Passenger Steam-ships will SAIL from BOMBAY as under :—

About 25th March—"ATALANTA," 2,300 Tons, 400 H.P. G. Mathews, Commander.

About 25th April—"BELLONA," 1,900 Tons, 300 H.P., J C. Shaw, Commander, (late of the well-known Passenger Ship "SIR WALTER SCOTT."

These magnificent full-powered Steamers are splendidly fitted up for Passengers and possess every comfort.

By special arrangement, each Steamer will carry an experienced Indian Surgeon.

Fare £45, exclusive of Wines, Beer, &c., but including Cabin Furniture, Bedding Linen, &c.

For Passages only, apply to the Undersigned, who will supply all information.

Plans of the Cabins can be seen at the Office.

JOHNSON & Co.,
Ship-Brokers.

Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer ARETUSA, 1,280 Tons, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 18th March. This Steamer has only limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE, EXCLUSIVE OF WINES AND SPIRITS.

(including a liberal Table and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage).

	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£19-0
To Port Said	£30	£14-6
To Suez	£28	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

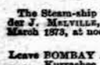
Cargo taken for Trieste, Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Meadow Street, 28th February 1873.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA	and	BOMBAY
on the 24th,		on the 1st
of each month.		

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of all Vessels Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£16	£4	
Suez	28	22	8	
Port Said	28	22	8	9-10
Alexandria	30	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Palermo	50	34	14	
Gibraltar	50	34	14	
Marseilles	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Shipment at Genoa	28	22	8	14-10

Including Wines. Without Food.

Children under 2 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

INDIA, on SATURDAY, 1st March 1873.
ASIA, on TUESDAY, 1st April 1873.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF SAILING DATES.

VIA THE CANAL.

The following or other FIRST CLASS SHIPS will SAIL on the undermentioned dates for SOUTHAMPTON, via the CANAL :—

PESHAWUR	3,782 Tons	600 H.P.,	on 17th March.
AUSTRALIA	3,648 "	630 "	on 31st "
KHEDIVE	3,742 "	600 "	on 14th April.
SIWLA	2,440 "	630 "	on 28th "
DECCAN	3,189 "	600 "	on 12th May.

FARE.

First Class	Rs. 460
Second Class	" 360

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 9 Rampart Row, 27th February 1873.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 10th March, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. BEHAR, (1,723 tons, and 300 H.P.), Captain W. Dundas, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London, and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Masagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Masagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 11th March, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. GEELONG, (1,884 tons and 250 H.P.), Captain G. J. Bamot, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 8th March.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

THE Steam-ship NEERA, 2,200 Tons, 300 H.P., Captain C. C. Cousins, will SAIL for LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL, about 22nd March next.

Fare.—First Class, exclusive of Wines..Rs. 500
For Freight or Passage apply to

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Bombay, 20th October 1872.

BROACH AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies between BROACH and GOGO.

FARES FROM BROACH TO GOGO.

First Class	Rs. 5 0
Second Class	" 3 8
Third Class	" 1 8
Carriages	" 4 0

Until further Notice, the Steam Ferry Boat will leave Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, and Broach every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the Undermentioned Agents :—

FURDOONJEE JEEVUNJEE at Broach.
DINKER NARRAYEN at Gogo.
Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 9th October 1872.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders :—

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO

Class.	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Oorun.	Hog Island.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 6	0 6

Rewas and Dhurumtur Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M. The Oorun, Hog Island, and Oolwa Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M. Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS VIA BOMBAY.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and EUROPE ENGAGED, without CHARGE for COMMISSION and BAGGAGE RECEIVED and SHIPPED.

PAY and FUND ALLOWANCES Realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable in EGYPT and throughout EUROPE.

BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS, and NAPOLEONS supplied.

BILLS GRANTED on Messrs. Grindlay & Co., London, at the Exchange of the Day.

AFTROOM DRAFTS on Calcutta and Madras, on demand, and GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment received at par.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., Bombay.
Correspondents.
Grindlay & Co., London. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & CO., 40, Meadow Street.

AUCTION SALE OF ROMAN CEMENT.

On TUESDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 3 o'clock P.M., at Grant Road, in the godown of Messrs. Volkart Brothers, the following barrels of Roman Cement.

900 Barrels of Roman Cement.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

Bombay, 10th March 1873.

MENESSE and COMPANY.

On WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, *Twist*, &c., &c.

5 Bales Grey Jaconets.
5 Cases 45k Border Dhoties.
5 Bales Grey Dhoties.
10 " Grey Shirting.
7 " Grey T. Cloth.
100 Boxes Bar Soap.

On account of the concerned—
C. E. P. 50 Cases Damaged Crackers.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 10th March 1873.

BENNETT and COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, a handsome Grey Arab Charger, a large collection of choice and rare plants, &c., at Marine Lines, Esplanade.

On MONDAY, the 17th, and TUESDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, &c., the property of Lieut.-Colonel Hassard, the same comprises, handsome vine leaf pattern glasswares, handsome cinnery, br akfast and dessert services, best plateware, such as a set of dish covers containing 3 hotwater curry dishes, cruets, pickle and liqueur stands, waiters, tables, piano, and chamber candlesticks, best cutlery by Mappin and Webb, linen, wines, &c., richly open carved black wood furniture, such as a set consisting of 5 pieces, sideboard, dining room chairs, screens, circular, sofa and card tables, easy and drawing-room chairs, conversation couches, teapoys, handsome carpets, bronze and plated hanging argand lamps, first-rate engravings in maple frames, writing table, book case, English iron and blackwood bedsteads, Cleopatra couches, dressing and wash hand tables, toilet and cheval glasses, clothes and gown presses, English towel horses, dispense articles, cooking utensils, a large collection of choice and rare plants, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

A Handsome Grey Arab Charger.
A set of English Plated Mounted double Harness,
A Military Saddle with furniture and bridle, by P. Grant and Sons.

An Aden Cow and Calf.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

N.B.—The plants will be sold on Monday, the 10th instant, at 6 A.M.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, Choice Plants, &c., at Middle Colaba.

On THURSDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, &c., the property of L. A. Watkins, Esq., changing his residence, the same comprises of rich cut engraved glass ware, dinner and dessert services, plated vegetable dishes, ice pitcher, cruet, egg and pickle stand, tea set, salver, table, chamber and piano candlesticks, &c., carved blackwood furniture, such as round dining and drawing room tables, easy, dining and drawing room chairs, conversation and reclining couches, pier, sofa and card tables, tea poys, side board, whatnots, a sewing machine by Willcox and Gibbs, plated three and single light hanging and table argand lamps, handsome oil paintings, pictures, table cloths, mantels, Brussels carpet, marble clock, iron four-post beadstead, dressing and washing tables wardrobe, chest of drawers, cloth press, towel horse, screen, dispense and cookroom articles, &c.

No Catalogues, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, Office Shigram, Horse, &c., at Grant's Buildings, Colaba.

On FRIDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his Residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, &c., the property of Charles Jones, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome Household Furniture, best Plated, rich Crockery and Glassware, a first-class Piano, a Mahogany full-size State Billiard Table by G. Bennett & Co. Carriages, Horses, a large collection of choice plants, &c., at Breach Candy.

On TUESDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Piano, Carriages, Horses, &c., the property of Messrs. F. L. Latham and C. Reynolds.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, a first-class Mahogany Cabinet Piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne, Stuttgart, handsome Pier Glasses with console tables, a handsome English-built Open carriage by E. Kesterton, a ditto circular glass fronted Miniature Brougham, by Palliser, a pair of handsome Bay Australian Horses, a powerful Bay Australian Brougham Horse, Plants, &c., at Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Piano, Carriages, Horses, &c., the property of Dr. A. Wright.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, a handsome English-built four-seated Open Carriage, a Handsome Circular Glass-fronted Miniature Brougham by "Holman," a pair of very Handsome Grey Arab Carriage Horses, &c., at Breach Candy.

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his residence, at the above mentioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, carriages, horses, &c., the property of Professor Candy.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

JUST LANDED.

An invoice of superior English-made plated and brass mounted single and double Harness by William Middlemore.

Bombay, 10th March 1873. BENNETT & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY, 3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms—

7 Bales Grey Shirtings.
10 Cases T. Red Cambrics.
6 do. Prints.

An invoice of handsome Mahogany Dressing and Cheval Glasses of various sizes, and with and without marble slabs.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARES AND SCANTLINGS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of March, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will submit to Public Auction, at the Frere Bunder :—

About 300 First-class Moulmein Teak Squares, in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Jacquesons Champagne in quarts, price Rs. 20 per dozen.
C. S. Campbell & Co.'s Amontillado and dry Sherry.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 10th March 1873.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE AND COMPANY, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Household Furniture, a fullsized slate Billiard Table with lamp complete, Glass and Porcelainware, Plated Articles, &c., at the Bungalow No. 149, lately occupied by Colonel Battye, the Post-Master General, who left Bombay, near the Houble Mr. Justice Gibbs' residence, Malabar Hill.

Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of March, at 1 P.M., at the abovenamed place, the valuable household furniture, &c., the property of a Gentleman, comprising a set of rich glassware, handsome green and gold dinner dessert set, dessert and tea plated cruy dishes, cruet, egg and pickle frames, salver, table and chamber candlestick, knives and forks, &c., carved furniture, such as circular, sofa, pier, card, and dining-tables, half-backed couches, easy and drawing-room chairs, teapoy, engravings in maple frames, mahogany writing table with draw rs, a mahogany full-sized slate billiard table with balls, cues, boards, &c., a bronze double light Thurston's billiard lamp, sideboard, screen, two large, fcanned iron bedsteads with mattresses and curtains complete, wardrobes, clothes and gown presses, chests of drawers, dres ing and wash hand tables, toilet glasses, reclining couches, camp cots, log arm chairs, camp tables, dispense cupboards, filters, meat safes and copper cooking utensils, &c. &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 10th March 1873.

HEERALALL and COMPANY, 38, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of most Valuable Landed Properties situate at Mahim, Bhendy Bazaar Road, Baboola Tank Road, and Bellasis Road, Bombay, worthy the attention of capitalists.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant, Messrs. HEERALALL and Co. will submit the undermentioned properties, by Public Auction, at their auction room, No. 38, Meadow Street, Fort, in six different lots, as follows, by order of Aga Mahomed Nubbee Khan Sheerazi, the sole executor of the last will and testament of the late Aga Mahomed Ismail Khan Cazvini :—

AT 2 P.M.

Lot No. 1.—Six beds of sweet Batty ground, commonly called or known by the name of setteree, situate at Mahim Road, containing by admeasurement 3,869 3-9th square yards, or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Assessment of Pension under No. 330 and 433, and of Tax under Nos. 67 and 245, and bounded as follows :—On or towards the east by the Batty ground of Ventura de Souza, on or towards the west partly by a public passage, and partly by a tank called Hassalee Tank, on or towards the north by the Batty ground of Sir Miguel de Lima, deceased, and on or towards the south by the Batty ground of Augustin Mendoss.

AT 2-30 P.M.

Lot No. 2.—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house and premises with a newly erected chawl of teakwood and pawd with stone, flagging, comprising 14 shops, yielding good rent, erected, built and standing thereon, a flute, lying and being at Bhendy Bazaar or Pareli Road (well-known by the name of Aga Banker's Stables), containing by admeasurement 8,343 square yards, or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No 112, and bounded as follows : on or towards the east by the property of Sumsoodeen Dadjee Mahomed Sabajee, on or towards the west by the Bhendy Bazaar Road, on or towards the north by the property of Alladeen bin Hajee Elashim Jetzakur, and on or towards the south by the house of Shabodeem Cocanee, and sweeper's passage.

AT 3 P.M.

Lot No. 3.—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax ground containing two newly erected teakwood, tiled sheds, each containing 40 stalls beside several timber godowns, yielding good rent, situate at Baboola Tank Road, containing 18,338 square yards or thereabouts, together with all that ground-rent or charges of rupees per annum, payable in respect of a certain stable erected and built on the said piece or parcel of land, and held under a lease of 99 years from the 2nd February 18 8, and which said piece or parcel of land is bounded as follows : on or towards the east by the road leading to the Sudder Adawlut, or Appellate Court, on or towards the west by a certain lane thereinto situate, and intervening between the said piece or parcel of land and Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, on or towards the north by the lane dividing the said piece of land from certain lands formerly property of Mirza Ally Mahomed Khan Shoostry, but now belonging to Abdulje Rustomjee Sonawalla.

AT 3-30 P.M.

Lot No. 4.—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the Bungalow erected, built, and standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Bellasis Road, Byculla, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 7, admeasuring 3,29 square yards, or thereabouts, and bounded as follows —On or towards the east by a bungalow and premises that were belonging to Mr. Brown, on or towards the west by a compound and bungalows belonging to the late Rustomjee Nowrojee, on or towards the north by the Byculla Race Course, and on or towards the south partly by a compound and premises now in the occupation of Rustomjee Dossabhoy Setna.

AT 4 P.M.

Lot No. 5.—All that piece or parcel of Foras freehold land or ground, situate at Byculla, near Race Course, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 330 and 331, containing by admeasurement 139 square beegas, or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—On or towards the east by the salt batty ground of Rustomjee Nowrojee, on or towards the north by the salt batty ground of Bastian de Souza, and on or towards the south by the properties of Rustomjee Norowjee, Mr. Brown, and Jehangir Nusserwanjee.

AT 4-30 P.M.

Lot No. 6.—All that piece or parcel of Foras freehold new salt Batty ground situate in Bombay district, near Race Course, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 157 and 158, containing by admeasurement 111 45-60 square beegas, and bounded as follows :—On or towards the east by the Foras ground of Pulling, widow, and Sebastino de Souza, on or towards the west by the Foras ground of Rustomjee Nowrojee, on or towards the north by the Foras ground of Bardoo Gongrie Dossabhoy, and on or towards the south by the Foras ground of Mahomed Bauker Khan bin Mahomed Nabee Khan

AT 5 P.M.

Also by order of Aga Mahomed Nubee Khan Sheerazi.

Lot No. 7.—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax ground, together with the Bungalow, cook-room, stable and premises, containing 18 shops, yielding good rent, erected, built and standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Baboola Tank Road, containing by admeasurement 4,317 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—On or towards the east by the Mandvi Road, on or towards the west by a certain property now or lately belonging to Muncherjee Cursetjee, on or towards the north by the road leading by the side of Baboola Tank Road, the Bhendy Bazaar Road, and on or towards the south by the property now or lately belonging to Mr. Tadman, and now in the occupation of M. N. K.

HEERALALL & Co.

Bombay, 10th March 1873.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the Public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly All Travellers arriving in India now land at Bombay, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destination, Placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date, as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week

Annual Subscription in advance .....Rs. 10
Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

THE CHORALIST.

A COLLECTION OF TWELVE ORIGINAL AND POPULAR GERMAN PART SONGS, ARRANGED IN SCORE WITH PIANOFORTE ACCOMPANIMENT, bound in Paper Covers, the Set of 12, complete, Rs. 1 post free for Stamps.

SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—Every information regarding BUYING and SELLING HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., &c., can be obtained with the Undersigned.

TO BE LET, a well furnished BUNGALOW at BREACH CANDY.
Also a BUNGALOW at MATHERAN.—Apply to

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

5, Hummum Street, Fort.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK, LIMITED, (In Liquidation.)—NOTICE is hereby given, that a GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, Bruce Lane, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., in accordance with Section 155 of Act No. X. of 1866.

T. F. PUNNETT,
Liquidator.

Bruce Lane, 6th March 1873.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of GOODS per S.S. VIOLET, Commander Gundersen, from London, are hereby informed of her arrival, and requested to SEND BILLS of LADING accompanied by DELIVERY ORDERS for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Customs Bunders. No Claim for deficiency of or damage to Cargo can be entertained after departure of the Vessel.

FINLAY, MUIR, & Co.,
Agents for Captain Gundersen.

Bombay, 8th March 1873.

ADVERTISER will be glad of an opportunity to work his PASSAGE to ENGLAND in the capacity of WRITER or STEWARD on board any ship sailing at the end of present or beginning of next month.

OMEGA.
Post Office, Bombay.

5th March 1873.

LONDON AND BURTON BOTTLED BEER COMPANY, LIMITED.

BASS'S PALE ALE, bottled by the above Company.

Cases 3 Dozen Quarts .....Rs. 16-8
" 6 " " ..... " 21-0

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY of BOMBAY.—I hereby give NOTICE, that an ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be HELD in the TOWN HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of March, instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, to consider the business left undisposed of at the last Meeting.

LESLIE CRAWFORD,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 8th March 1873.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO SMOKERS.

JUST RECEIVED PER S. S. BAGDAD,
A FRESH STOCK OF
TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.
THOMPSON'S MUSTER, PRIME QUALITY,
DAWSON'S MUSTER, PRIME QUALITY,
MADURA'S No. 1 and No. 2,
BLUCHER'S No. 1 and No. 2,
NOBLE'S PRIME.

COCONADA CHEROOTS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES.

PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.
"Indiana" Cigars, No. 1 and No. 2.
"Long" Cheroots.

JUST LANDED, PER S. S. URBINO,
FINEST AMERICAN TOBACCO.
GOLD LEAF HONEY DEW CAVENDISH.

BEYNON STOCKEN & SON'S
CELEBRATED TOBACCO.
HONEY DEW, VIRGINIA, SHAG.
GOLDEN LEAF, BIRD'S EYE.

THOMAS BEAR'S TOBACCO.
BIRD'S EYE;—CUT CAVENDISH.
SMOKING MIXTURE, LATAKIA.
IMPERIAL MIXTURE.

J. NEUBERG.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY BRANCH.

BONA FIDE SALE OF WINES AND SPIRITS AT COST PRICE.
(CONSISTING OF SEVERAL THOUSAND DOZENS OF CHOICE BRANDS.)

IN consequence of the demise of one of our Partners, it has been deemed expedient, with a view to a REDUCTION of STOCK and speedy settlement of account with the Executors of the deceased, to offer the following at Cost Price :—

TERMS—PROMPT CASH.

SHERRY. Per doz. Rs. a.

Class 1—A full-flavoured Wine	14 0
Do. 2—A pale dry do.	19 0
Do. 3—A pale delicate and dry Dinner Wine	22 8
Do. 4—Extra fine, very dry and delicate	28 0
Amontillado—Extra dry and well matured	28 0

BUCELLAS.

A delicate and light Wine	17 0

MARSALA.

A nice Dinner Wine, East India character	14 8

MADEIRA.

Very fine old choice East India Madeira	30 0

PORT.

Class 1—A pure fruity Wine	14 8
Do. 2—A full-flavoured mellow Wine	18 0
Do. 3—A fine old *Tawny* Burgundy Port	24 0

A few cases of 1821 Port in Pints.

CHAMPAGNE.

A light Wine—Pure Epernay	26 0
1864 Vintage, extremely delicate and very dry	28 0
Geisler's	34 8

SPARKLING MOSELLE.

Fine Sparkling	29 0
Very superior	36 0

SPARKLING HOCK.

Fine Sparkling	20 0
Very superior	35 0

STILL HOCK.

Fine light Hock	14 0
Extra quality	19 0
Very superior	27 0

STILL MOSELLE.

Extra quality	19 0
Very super

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET dull for shares and Government Paper.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value per sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. c.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	83
22,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,400
50,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	722½
10,000	500	10%	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	225½
9,350	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,170
10,000	250	all	7 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L. & China	265
40,000	281½	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 ml.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	150
37,000	250	125	3 p.ct.	National Bank of India.	109
12,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	450

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	12½-2-0	p.a.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	232
.....	£20	10?-1-5	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	15-10-2	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1.00	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	418	126-3-1	do.	Do. New Shares	215

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 77	Colaba Land Co	1,460
9,000	150	all	Nil.	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	118
750	2,000	2,000	31p.a.	Mazagon Land	890
8,000	1,000	all	15p.a.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	455

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	225 p.a.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,200
200	2,00	1,100	150do.	Albert Co. Karrachee	760
102	5 0	all	10p.c.	Albert King Co.	580
350	3,00	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.	200
150	14,000	11,000	100p.a.	Apollo Press Co.	7,000
200	2,500	all	400p.a.	Bombay Press Co.	1,700
200	500	all	50 p.a.	Do New	475
250	1,000	1,000	100 p.a.	Broach Cotton Co	850
100	1,50	...	...	Carwar Company	1,150
500	1,000	all	40	Colaba Press Co.	5,700
350	2,000	all	250p.a.	East India Press Co.	2,200 ml.
150	3,500	all	500	Fort Press Co.	6,900
200	2,000	1,900	75 p.a.	Framji Cowasji Press Co.	720
200	1,000	all	200 p.a.	French Press Co	725
2	6,000	6,000	225 p.a.	Hydr.abe Press Co.	2,200
250	5,000	1,450	75 p.a.	Imperial Press Co.	850
200	400	350	125 p.a.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	620
120	2,500	all	250 p.a.	Prince of Wales Press.	2,200
200	1,000	250	...	Isaacson's Press Co.	210
400	85	75	135 p.a.	Scinde Press Co.	465
100	1,000	750	...	Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited*	1,150
225	2,000	1,000	350 p.a.	Victoria Press, Madras	1,140
150	850	all	8 p.c.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co	1,000

Per share for the half year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150p.a.	Albert Mills Co.	1,750
600	1,250	all	50p.a	Alexandra Spinning	1,175
800	2,500	all	100*	Alliance Spinning	2,490
100	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2,800
900	1,000	all	20*	Bombay United	920
4,600	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	130
2,500	2,000	all	...	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,240
750	2,000	all	200p.a	Great Eastern	2,020
2,500	1,000	all	140p.a	Manockji Petit's	1,070
300	1,000	all	40 p.a	Morarjee Spinning	1,000
200	2,500	all	160p.a	Oriental	2,625
600	2,500	2,400	216p.a	Royal	2,625
00	1,000	all	...	Soonderdas Spinning	1,100

* Per share for the half-year.

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of Liquidation.		
.....	500	101	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay 1½
.....	25	19½	...	Do. China 1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank 1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank 1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula 1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank 2

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	Rs. 1 0¾
London Bank	6 months' sight	Rs. 1 1 9/32 to 11/32d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	Rs. 1 1 3/32d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	Rs. 1 1¼d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	Rs. 1 1¼d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	Rs. 1 1 17/32d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	Rs. 1 1 9/32d.
Calcutta	At sight	100¼
Do.	30 days' sight	100
Do.	60 Do. do.	99¾
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight	99¾
China	60 Do. do.	225

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	110¾
Four & half per cent	104½
Four per cent	102½
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	109½
10 years' do. do.	103
5 years do. do.	103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	112
Do. Do. Market Rate	112
New French Loan 5 per cent. (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871.92	
New French Loan (fully paid-up) of 1872	94
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond 115.	

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-8-6 to 10-9
Carolus	200
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-Franc Pieces	221½
Bar Silver	107
Gold Leaf	16-12
Bar Gold 10 ozs. English 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-14
Australian Gold 100 touch	15-13-6 to 16-14
Government Securities	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 ,,

CALCUTTA.—5TH MARCH.

The following transactions were reported :—

—In Government Securities :—

4 per cents, good amounts at Rs. 1/2-2, and small sums at 2 to 4 annas higher.

4½ per cents, of 1872, at Rs. 104.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The market closed unchanged, with a small business. The following sales are reported to have been made by Europ an firms on Saturday :—

150	pieces	Grey Shirtings	40 in.	39 yds.	8¦ lbs.	Rs. 5	12 6
1,000	,,	,, ,,	40 ,,	39 ,,	8¦ ,,	,, 5	13 0
500	,,	,, ,,	40 ,,	39 ,,	7 ,,	,, 4	13 0
1,000	,,	,, ,,	40 ,,	39 ,,	8¦ ,,	,, 5	13 0
1,000	,,	,, ,,	40 ,,	39 ,,	8¦ ,,	,, 5	13 0
500	,,	,, ,,	45 ,,	39 ,,	9 ,,	,, 6	6 0
800	,,	White Jaconets	40 ,,	20 ,,	14 by 14	,, 2	4 6

COTTON.

The market closed quiet but steady, with a moderate demand. The following are our closing quotations :—

New Oomrawuttee (Ready)	at Rs. 223 to Rs. 224
,, Akote ,,	at ,, 228 to ,, 229
,, Broach M. G. ,,	at ,, 254 to ,, 255
,, Hingunghaut ,,	at ,, 256 to ,, 258
,, Dholleras (May delivery)	at ,, 220 to ,, 222

The following purchases are reported to have been made by European firms on Saturday :—

50 candies	New Veravul	(Ready)	at Rs. 214 to 209
50 ,,	,, Bhownuggur	(,,)	at ,, 226
50 ,,	,, ,,	(,,)	at ,, 226
25 ,,	,, Carnjia	(,,)	at ,, 219 to 223
200 ,,	,, Agra W.S.	(,,)	at ,, 335 to 150
25 ,,	,, Veerumgaum	(,,)	at ,, 215
25 ,,	,, Cutch	(,,)	at ,, 213
50 ,,	,, ,,	(,,)	at ,, 213½
50 ,,	,, Broach M.G.	(,,)	at ,, 254
75 ,,	,, Khandeish	(,,)	at ,, 215
25 ,,	,, ,,	(,,)	at ,, 215
50 ,,	,, Bhownuggur	(,,)	at ,, 225½
100 ,,	,, ,,	(8 days)	at ,, 226
100 ,,	,, ,,	(,,)	at ,, 216

YARNS.

7,500 lbs. Coloured No. 30 to 60's ..... at 15¦ as. per lb.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—5TH MARCH.

London	Cotton / Cases / Seeds	No ships.
Liverpool	from Ships Cotton	£2 7s. 6d. p. t. nominal.
	Wooden Ships	£2 7s. 6d. p. t. nominal.
	Myrabolans & Cutch bits	£1 15s. 0d. nominal.
	Seeds	£2 0s. 0d. nominal.
Havre	Cotton / Coffee	£2 17s. 6d.
Overland Steamers—		
Venice		£3 5s.
Trieste		£3 7s. 6d.
Liverpool		£3 5s. 0d.
Havre		£3 5s. to £3 7s. 6d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 15s. 0d. to £2 16s.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 7 per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 45 per bale nominal.
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 4 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 22 and Calcutta Port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
7	Pehlwan (s)	Guizelar	Goa, March 5.
8	Violet (s)	Gun-erreen	London, Feb 1.
9	H. M. S. Crocodile	...	England.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
8	Sumatra (s)	Anderson	Sydney, &c.
	Prince Waldemar	Edger	Kurrachee.
	Newcastle	Teasdale	Akyab.
	N. Ahmed	Fermeul	Colombo.
	Oorun (s)	Necoda	Cutch.
	Norah Creina	Robinson	Li erp ol.
	Phlox (s)	Baker	Coast and Carwar.
9	Virgo (s)	Mills	Liverpool.
	Chaldea (s)	Lewis	Coast and Calcutta.

The steamer Sea Gull, to Calcutta, was entered out for loading a Saturday last.

HOOGHLY.

ARRIVAL.

Mar. 5 Godavery (s) ..... Natchen ..... Galle, Feb. 26.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 5 Clanranld ....

Eindoston ....

DAILY IMPORTS.—8TH MARCH.

FROM LONDON.

Urbino (s), 33 cases oilmanstores, Dawoodbhoy Abdoolhoosein; 60 cases claret, and 2 cases liqueurs, Planque, Vinay & Co.; 2 cases tobacco, J. Neuberg; 30 cases clocks, Hassom Dada; 31 boxes printing materials, C. Macdonald & Co.; 10 cases tobacco, Sumsoodin Cassamjee.

St. Olaf (s), 100 cases brandy, Bounevialle and Sibille.

Hilton Philipson (s), 114 cases beer, Pochajee Framjee & Co.

Sestos (s), 234 casks beer, and 12 casks stout, Jewanjee Rattonjee's Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—8TH MARCH.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Lady Allan, 38 bales hemp, Mathooradass Nuthoo; 250 bags galls, Framjee Ronchordass; 200 bales goat hair, Visrambhoy Ebram & Co.; 180 bales cotton, Ewart, Latham & Co.

Phrenologist, 359 bags galls, Visrambhoy Ebram & Co.; 16 bales skins, M. M. S. Mohideen & Co.; 11 bales skins, H. A. Cader & Co.

Jane Pardew, 125 bales cotton, Soondercass Mooljee.

Royal Alexandra, 600 bags linseed, S. Trebjee & Co.; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.; 500 bales cotton, Nursee Kessowjee & Co.

Ellen Bates, 200 bales cotton, S. L. Macnaghten; 200 bales cotton, George Lockhart & Co.

Virago (s), 200 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.; 18 bales cotton, B. Cherdas & Ambaloss.

Thomas Parker (s), 5 bales hides, Geolam Russool Caderbhoy; 15 bales Colombo roots, P. M. Wadia & Co.; 55 bales wool, Shamjee Narronjee; 101 packages ganja, Cullianjee Lucknesdass; 120 bales cotton, Henry Dosa & Co.; 9 bales cotton, Chimundass Samuldass.

John Adamson (s), 100 bales cotton, R. L. King & Co.

Peshawur (s), 14 bal s wool, Dayall Ruttonsey.

Urbino (s), 404 bales cotton, Owen and Okell; 116 bales cotton, Wallace & Co.; 600 bales cotton, George Lockhart & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 27 bales Sumree cotton, Sir Charles Forbes & Co.; 500 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manuckjee & Co.

Mathew Cay (s), 20 bales cotton, Wallace & Co.; 51 bales cotton, Narrondass Pursotumdass.

FOR LONDON.

Peshawur (s), 115 bags coffee, A. Tait.

FOR TRIESTE.

Lady Clara (s), 200 bales cotton, Alsen, Riebe & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Jane Law, 500 bundles myrabolams, S. Trebjee & Co.

Peshawur (s), 500 bales cotton, W. Nicol & Co.

FOR VENICE.

Aristocrat (s), 100 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

Hydaspes (s), 150 bales cotton, Kunkler Prieswerck & Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Aristocrat (s), 75 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

Hydaspes (s), 100 bales cotton, Knoop & Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Hydaspes (s), 22 cases indigo, Hajee Zamall Abadin.

FOR HONGKONG.

Geelong (s), 1 bundle and 163 pieces E. teeth, J. Peerbhoy; 30 chests opium, R. Dhunjeeshaw & Co; 50 chests opium, J. Peerbhoy; 39 chests opium, Thakursey Soamull; 22 chests opium, Hajee Adom Esmail and Co.; 50 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram; 49 chests opium, Dadabhoy Cawasjee Tatta; 15 chests opium, Tarachund Soonram; 12 chests opium, Hajee Essac Esmail; 14¦ chests opium, Dadabhoy Cowasjee Tata.

Emma (s), 11 bales cotton, S. Tyebjee & Co.; 69 cases broken glasses, M. H. Noormohomed.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Geelong (s), 29 chests opium, Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy; 19 chests opium, R. Dhunjee haw & Co.; 2 chests opium, Roegnath Jugnath; 5 chests opium, Vanechund Jaikha; 3 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee & Co.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 6.

Lester, Lieutenant-Colonel, Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

MARCH 7.

Thornton, Colonel, Madras Artillery, on medical certificate, from Secundrabad.

Hicks, Major, Staff, on leave, from Belgaum.

Hunt, Lieutenant, 5th Lancers, on leave, from Sealkote.

Nuthall, Lieutenant 6th Regiment N. I., on d ty, from Belgaum.

Gard ner, Captain, 8th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Poona.

Dempster, Staff Surgeon, Brit-h Medical Dept., (Bengal), on medical certificate, from Kussowlie (Punjab).

Parkerson, Captain, 63rd Foot, on duty, from Deolalee.

MARCH 8.

Blair, Lieutenant-Colonel, 2nd Cavalry, on leave, from Deesa.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 8.

Cate, Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, to rejoin, to Madras.

Brooke, Lieutenant, N. W. Provinces, to rejoin, to Chukrata.

Hay, Captain, 68th Light Infantry, on leave, to Ceylon.

Jackson, Captain, Acting Assistant Resident, Baroda, on duty, to Dwarka.

Day, Surgeon, 5th Regiment N. I. I., on duty, to Belgaum.

Hunt, Lieutenant, 5th Lancers, on leave, to England.

Campbell, Captain, 35th Regiment M. N. I., on furlough to England

Johnston, Surgeon, Medical Staff, on furlough, to England.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,

Poona, 7th March 1873.

Surg J Watts, 59th Foot, Staff Asst Surg H N Green, and Staff Asst Surg J. Kingston, are appointed to do duty with the troops proceeding to England in Her Majesty's Indian Troop Ship Euphrates, on the 12th inst.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Artillery.—Lt Col (Bt Col) T ⁴ Gibbard, (18th Brig) from 15th Febru ry 1873, for one month, to Bombay, on medical certificate.

Maj R B H Blundell, 3rd Hussars, is appointed to command the troops proceeding to England in Her Majesty's Indian Troop Ship Euphrates, on the 12th inst.

Asst Surg G Ashton, M B, is appointed to the medical charge of the 5th R giment during such time as Surg Oakes may officiate as Dy Insp Genl of Ho-pitals.

2nd Regiment N.I. (Grenadier)—Regimental Order, dated 10th Feb 1873, directing Capt Hayes to officiate as Qr Mr in addition to his own duties, as a temporary measure, vice Capt Boyd.

British Medical Staff.—Staff Asst Surg R W Haig, M B, (attach d to 6th Brig. R A) to England for 6 months, from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

Neemuch Station Order, dated 2nd Feb 1873, appointing Surg C Mulhowen, 3rd Bom L C, to the medical charge of the Lock Hospital, vice Surg Smith.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces*, March 1.)

Mr W A Forbes, C.S., Offg Junior Member of the Board o Revenue, furlough to Europe for 18 months from the 16th April next, together with the usual subsidiary leave.

Mr E S Robertson, Offg Joint Mag and Depy Colr, Allygarh, to officiate as Mag and Colr of Futtehpore, with effect from the date on which he resumed charge.

Dr J C Corbyn, M B, with has returned from furlough, to be Civil Surg of Bareilly.

Two years furlough, on medical certificate is granted under Sections 3 and 4, Supplement F, of the New Absentee Rules, to Mr F E Archer, Ex Engr, 4th Grade, attached to the Eastern Jumna Canal, from such date as he may be able to avail himself of it.

OVERLAND SUMMARY

OF

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE,

Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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G. W. TERRY,
Member of Committee and Honorary Secretary.

THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION will be CLOSED TO-DAY on account of the MOHURRUM FESTIVAL.

G. W. TERRY,
Member of Committee and Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 10th March 1873.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

D. E. B. should write to the vernacular paper from which the extract was taken.

KAISAR BRIDGE.—The Secretary of the Uncovenanted Service Pension Fund is, we believe, Mr. J. F. Vaz, Military Department, Secretariat.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

CLIFFORD—March 3rd, at Lahore, the wife of Mr. S. Clifford of a daughter.

KIDD—February 28th, at Calcutta, the wife of Mr. J. C. Kidd, of a son.

REYNOLDS—March 3rd, at Lahore, the wife of E. Reynolds, Esq., barrister-at-law, of a son.

DEATH.

TRITSCH—March 4th, at Pondicherry, the beloved wife of F. J. Tritsch, Esq., C. S., aged 24 years and 7 months.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligences Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1873.

THE correspondence about the affairs of Central Asia, which has recently been presented to both Houses of Parliament, possesses sufficient interest for the Indian reader to induce us to return to the subject and consider it by the light which this correspondence affords.

Anxious if not alarmed about the progress of Russia in Central Asia, Her Majesty's Government were desirous to bring to a conclusion a long-pending negociation having for its object—"The maintenance of peace and "tranquillity in Central Asia, and for removing "all causes of misunderstanding" between Russia and England. This negociation had reference to securing by treaty to the Ameer of Cabul certain territory which that ruler claimed by right of conquest. The correspondence shows that the boundary dispute has been amicably settled, and the *Times* congratulates the country on the settlement of this question by the agency of diplomacy alone. It is not often that England gains any material advantages by diplomacy, and beyond recognizing the fact of the diplomatic settlement of a long-pending dispute, it is not easy to discern what advantages have been gained by the settlement. The boundaries of Afghanistan have been defined, but we may doubt whether "all cause of uneasiness and jealousy "between England and Russia in regard to their "respective policies in Asia" has been removed so completely and "for ever" as the *Times* would have us to suppose. In agreeing to the boundaries that were proposed by Her Majesty's Government to the Government of Russia, the British Government may be regarded as having pledged itself for the future good behaviour of the Ameer of Cabul. And if not pledged to keep the Ameer at peace with all the world, the British Government has at least voluntarily offered "to "remonstrate strongly with the Ameer should "he evince any disposition to overstep the limits "of his kingdom;" and "Her Majesty's Government will not fail to impress upon the Ameer "in the strongest terms the advantages which "are given to him in the recognition by Great "Britain and Russia of the boundaries which he "claims, and of the consequent obligation on "him to abstain from any aggression on his part, "and Her Majesty's Government will con-"tinue to exercise their influence in the same "direction."

How these promises have been received and understood by Russia may be seen by the letter No. 5 of the correspondence, in which Prince Gortchakow says—"We are the more "inclined to this act of courtesy as the English "Government engages to use all its influence "with Shere Ali in order to induce him to "maintain a peaceful attitude, as well as to "insist on his giving up all measures of aggres-"sion or further conquest." As the ally of Shere Ali, Great Britain will be held morally responsible for the future conduct of the Ameer of Cabul, and before Earl Granville undertook to promise anything about peace or war in Afghanistan, he should have well considered the probabilities of the matter and have enquired whether the Ameer could himself have made any promises which were not liable to be destroyed by unforeseen circumstances. Is the power of the ruler of Cabul so firmly established that it cannot be shaken by internal revolt? And are the conditions of Afghan life favourable to the maintenance of prolonged peace? Earl Granville has succeeded in placing between the British frontier in India and the country under the influence or power of Russia the Afghan territory under the rule of its own Ameer, but this desirable result of the late negociations is liable to be disturbed by causes over which Great Britain can have no control. As advisers of the Cabul ruler the Government of India will feel that Lord Granville has promised more in their name than can be honestly redeemed. It would be premature to venture to predict the course of future events in the Afghan country; enough that it has always been a territory liable to the frequent and sudden lighting up of feud—of strife within and war without—and a country the peace of which could not be pledged by any nation under the sun. It is unfortunate therefore that Lord Granville should have said anything about British influence or British assurance which could give Russia an opportunity for entering Afghanistan and maintaining a position in the Cabul court dangerous or inimical to Great Britain.

This Central Asian correspondence has impressed us with the opinion that it was the pleasure of Prince Gortchakow to place Great Britain in an uncertain position about her responsibilities in Afghanistan, and to use any subsequent incomplete fulfilment of promises against her. There is no immediate probability of any further dispute arising about the affairs of Central Asia, and we may for the present dismiss the subject, merely remarking that all that has been gained by Great Britain in the recent negociation with Russia is scarcely worth the political anxiety and fuss that it provoked.

WE always turn with pleasure to the Administration Report of the Central Provinces, and are glad to know how affairs are progressing with our neighbour, whose yearly trade with Western India cannot be less than 800 lakhs of rupees. The report as to the past official year has just been issued by Mr. Morris, the Chief Commissioner, but the administration was really conducted for the whole of that period by Colonel Keatinge, V C., who acted in the appointment. We remember Colonel Keatinge in his previous report complaining that the provinces committed to his charge had barely recovered in 1870-71 from the havoc caused in the preceding two years by disease and want, distresses which led to extensive emigration, especially from the divisions of Nagpore and Jubbulpore, of both agricultural and industrial classes into the Berars. At the best but a sparsely populated region, the Central Provinces, could little afford the absence of these emigrants, and we believe that so many as 8 or 9 per cent. of the population of the two divisions left since the first Census was taken; and we see from the present reports that the emigrants have not yet returned to these two divisions. However, a Census taken since Colonel Keatinge wrote, disclosed a total population (including the Feudatory States) of 9,224,825 persons, showing a gross increase of 158,787 over the Census taken in 1866, and perhaps even a really larger increase, as the first census, it has been found out, was not quite correct, having returned a higher number for the feudatory State of Bustar than was the fact. Under the most favourable aspect, however, the mean density of the population in the Central Provinces is only 79 to the square mile. The monsoon of 1871-72, which promised very favourably on its opening, ultimately disappointed all expectations, and the people failed to carry out the advantages derived from the very excellent season of the previous year. Nevertheless the short rainfall and the poorness of the crops, did not affect the rates of agricultural produce, for exhausted granaries had been replenished, and the greater facilities of intercommunication between distant parts of the provinces appear to have prevented any local dearth anywhere. For example, we find that Chanda suffered severely from an insufficient rice crop, yet from extensive importations from Chatisgurh, rice was sold at Chanda, in this year of a bad harvest, at even lower rates than in previous years. Admitting that, everything considered, there was nothing to complain of because of the universal bad harvest of 1871-72, we yet think that it is going a little too far for the Chief Commissioner to congratulate the agriculturists because of such an ordinarily untoward event. Says Mr. Morris, "Even "to the agriculturist a large harvest is not always "a great gain. He has to pay his Government "assessment in money when grain is plentiful and "cheap, and he may have to part with so large a "portion of his produce in order to obtain the "requisite amount of money that the seeming "boon may prove almost a loss." All that we can say to this very candid observation of Mr. Morris is, that it is to be hoped that the State will so contrive to levy its demands on the ryots, as to avoid deliberately neutralizing the benefits of a large harvest, and thus expressly converting a blessing into an "almost loss" to the people.

It was in the year under review that the administration of the Central Provinces first entered (as did Bombay and indeed the whole of India) into the operations of the financial decentralization system. The fixed assignment made over, however, by the Supreme Government fell short by two lakhs of the amount required for the proper maintenance of the various departments which were then made provincial. The deficit had to be made good by either of two ways, the confiscation of any already existing tax, or the imposition of new taxes. With a very laudable desire to save the people from additional burdens, the administration filled the gap caused by the deficit by giving up a local tax called the "Pandhri," the estimated yield of which in 1871-72 was something in excess of the requirement. This Pandhri tax is a relic of the old Mahratta Government, and it was levied in Nagpore when that province lapsed to the British State, which latter continued the impost after eliminating from it all the more oppressive features. In 1867 the impost appears to have been remodelled by an Act of the Indian Legislature, and the Pandhri became a tax convertible with the income-tax on persons whose incomes were derived from sources other than agricultural. Of course those who pay the Imperial income-tax become exempted from paying the Pandhri. Now, it seems that the local administration never had a fair chance of spending this Pandhri income as it wished to do, and that was in the construction of one or two great works of provincial importance, and in supplementing the scanty grants for general public works. Just as the prospect opened, in 1871-72, to the accomplishment of this wish, there came the ukase of December 1870, and the Chief Commissioner had to decide upon once more resigning his cherished scheme or—tax the people to make up the deficit! To the honour of Colonel Keatinge let us repeat that he chose the former course. The acting Chief Commissioner also made an attempt to establish a system of tolls on two important lines of roads in the Central Provinces, which, however, was a financial failure. In theory it seems to be fair enough to levy a trifling fee to go towards the maintenance of the very easy lines of communications which have replaced old precipitous mountain passes over which the traffic had formerly struggled. But the roads in the Central Provinces consist of a surface of laterite and moorum which cut up terribly under the clumsy, low, solid wooden wheels of the country carts, which latter are ordinarily interdicted from using the road therefore. But they had now to be permitted to use the road in order to secure the consequent toll, and the result was speedily apparent in the cruel destruction of the road surface, entailing repairs at an outlay greatly in excess of the toll revenue. The experiment of raising a local revenue by means of tolls must unquestionably be abandoned in

his own? Quite free from egotism, the popular author sums himself up in these meek words—"My only crime is this—I have written too well. Invention, labour, research, and, above all, a close condensation to be found in few other living English novelists, all these qualities combined have produced a strong, yet finite story, which has fallen like a little thunderbolt among the *contes à dormir debout* of garrulous mediocrity." Verily this is not "the pride that apes humility," and like the famous French family of the De Coucys, Mr. Reade should have for a motto, slightly transposed—

"*Je suis ni duc, ni prince aussi,*
Je suis le seigneur de Coucy."

Some of our sporting papers are not very choice in their language. Last week one of them, in its notes to queries, vouchsafed the following courteous reply to a gentleman signing himself Censor—"You are, like all anonymous letter-writers, a blackguard, and a coward to boot. Do you suppose that we shall allow ourselves to be influenced by the opinion of a foul-mouthed fellow like yourself, or pollute our pages with prurient matter for the gratification of persons of your stamp? You might, at all events, learn to spell 'damed' with an 'n' before setting up as a critic"—*Arcades ambo*, I fear. The editor in the next lines informs the public that he makes his own soap, as "that of commerce is made of kitchen grease, the skimmings of swill tubs, stinking offal from the bone boilers and other filth," and it is a pity he does not use it to cleanse his pen from the "compound of putridity and filth" sticking to it.

From time to time I have sent you dreadful pictures from my Gallery of Horrors, but nothing savage and disgusting as this. Cannibalism, it appears, still exists in Trabee, county Kerry, as the following will show. A man—I mean a beast—there, by the side a pig-jobber, a drunken ruffian by profession, beat his mother, a woman about 70 years of age. He returned home one night last week under the influence of drink. His mother very properly remonstrated with him on his conduct, when angry words ensued. He knocked her down, by sheer strength broke one of her legs across his knee in two pieces, and, becoming infuriated, commenced to eat the flesh off her arm. The watchman hearing her screams forced open the door of the hut, but, being unable to drag the savage off, had to seek the assistance of another. They found him still gnawing at his mother's arm, the bone of one arm, from the wrist to the elbow, being stripped of flesh and his face and breast smeared with blood. The sinews of her other arm were also bared. It is not expected that she can survive. Her deposition has been taken. The monster was secured by a patrol of police and is now in the county jail. The murderous gold-beaters' guild of Soochow, who lately bit a master gold-beater to death, are the proper people to deal with this Irish cannibal.

The marriage of the Hon. Eliot Yorke with the daughter of Sir Anthony Rothschild has caused no small stir in both Jewish and Christian circles. The chosen people are quite up in arms, for it is considered a most serious matter for a Hebrew to marry out of his or her community, and up till very lately no Rothschild was allowed to marry out of that family. This rule, however, was set aside, not long ago, at a congress of these monied Jews held at Vienna. Some of our own community too took exception at the wedding being held in a parish church, the fair and heavily dowered bride being an unconverted Jewess. A section of a clergy of the church of England lodged a *caveat*, at the diocese Court at Ely, against the wedding being allowed to take place in the Wimpole church, but at the last moment Dr. Tristram telegraphed "line clear," the two were made one, and straightway all Jewry rent their clothes, cast ashes on their heads, and vowed to raise the rate of interest charged to borrowing Christians, from 60 to "chent per chent." The aged Lord Westbury, who has seen more than seventy summers, has married a Miss Tennant, who has at least as many golden charms as any member of the house of Rothschild.

Baron Grant of Lombard Street—a gentleman like Mr. Bug of Norfolk, who changed his name, and the promoter of the Emma Mine—has come forward with £100 to head a movement to alter the treatment of untried prisoners, so the arrest of the Lutheran pastor will not be without its good effect. It is preposterous that a suspected person should be subjected to a regular prison discipline. In serious cases his personal liberty cannot of course be granted, but, barring that, he should be bound by no gaol restrictions. Dr. Hessel leaves our shores with a handsome cup, a weighty purse of gold, a kind message from the Queen, and the respect and best wishes of her people. In the meantime the great Coram Street Murder occupies a place in the bulky record of our undiscovered crimes. But Government having already taken up the matter of the conduct of Houses of Detention, why should the Lombard Street financier put himself before the public? The Claimant, too, is determined that his name should not die out of sight. In this instance he has been appealing to the Pancras vestry to repair a road near his residence, as it tried the springs of his brougham too sorely. Some people think the Claimant ought to ride in a 'bus or patronize the underground.

Naturally the extraordinary case of Clayton v. Jones has been narrowly watched by all the clubs and by the upper ten thousand. The decision has disappointed every one and has put the Guards Club and the Raleigh in a very unenviable position. The latter institution, in having cancelled Captain Clayton's membership, has taken a step, rightly or wrongly, which it cannot recall, and the members of the Guards have yet to adopt their course of action. The story is by no means a pleasant one. Of course, having access to circumstances connected with the private characters of both persons, we outsiders can form a pretty accurate statement of the truth of the accusation brought against the plaintiff, but the jury had to decide on the evidence laid before them. When the Lord Chief Justice, in summing up, regretted that with the mass of business in the court two days of valuable time should have been taken up in the re-establishment, if possible, of the character of an habitual gambler, a gentleman who goes about the country with dice in his bag, ready to play with any one who will engage to play with him, he only expressed general public feeling. One can hardly imagine that a gentleman of independent means would risk his honour, character, and reputation for £2, yet on the other hand we know that such a thing has happened and will happen again. Again, it is beyond comprehension how that any man of spirit could have allowed himself to be called a cheat and not have resented it immediately, had his accuser been as powerful as the champion of England. The plaintiff did not resent the foul charge in that energetic way that a man of honour would do, if that honour were impugned, and on that account it will go hard with him at the Guards Club. This trial will have the effect of stopping the pernicious and evil practice of gaming, which is now too common in the private rooms of certain of the clubs. A number of men playing *écarte* at £100 a game is as bad as anything seen at Homburg in its best (?) days. With such a self-confessed Bohemian as Captain Clayton I have nothing in common. His evidence was given in a silly way, which more than once called for the censure of the court. The life he has led is not one to bring him many friends. Vile champagne from the dens of the Haymarket purchased at fabulous prices, still worse company, staking large sums of money on cards or dice, under the influence of bad liquor procured in defiance of police regulations, and "fast life" of this sort must sooner or later bring ruin to constitution, purse, and character.

The Paris *Soir* relates a capital story of true *sang-froid* on the part of a Madame Bonneau who lives in the Rue Descartes. While sitting in her parlour, awaiting her husband's return to dinner, a man of wild and haggard appearance entered the room, and, seating himself opposite to her, addressed her in the following terms:—"I am a great doctor. I can effectually cure all headaches. I have heard that you suffer from that cause, and I have come to cure you." The lady perceiving that she had to deal with a madman evidently seemed to fall into his humour, and approved his mode of treatment—"Simple enough indeed," he, drawing a razor from his pocket. "Off with the head, and then, after having well rubbed replace it upon the shoulders." Upon which prepared to suit the action to the word. Madame Bonneau, with great coolness, professed her willingness to undergo the operation, but suggested that she should fetch a towel to prevent her dress from being stained. Her visitor assented to the reasonableness of the suggestion, and she left the room, locking her door behind her. Upon her return with the police they found that the unfortunate maniac had cut his own throat, but not fatally. It was ascertained that he had escaped from a lunatic asylum at Clermont les Pres and had been vainly sought for during a whole month.

The descent of Avernus is proverbially easy, and so one Jesse Champion has found it. In company with his father, a young lady named Alice Brown, and a gentleman not in custody, this hero entered the shop of a pawnbroker named Harlock freely of [illegible] all round, and, Gaucho-fashion, a noosed rope was cast round his neck and thus lassoed, he was dragged within the grasp of the law. Nothing daunted, however, Champion-like, Jesse struck out right and left, floored assailant after assailant, and it required six policemen to take him to the station.

A false report has gone abroad to the effect that Mr. Read, the President of the Cambridge University Boat Club, has been suffering from cancer. It is nothing of the kind, he is only afflicted by a bad boil, and there is no doubt he will be able to return to his thwart in a few days time. The wind has been blowing a perfect hurricane, and notwithstanding the best efforts of the crew, the boat has been a mere toy in its hands. It has been next to impossible to preserve anything like time, such was the violence of the wind at certain corners. For all the good this week's practice has done, the men would have been none the worse had they kept at home. It is, I believe, settled that Mr. Peabody, of Trinity, rows bow in place of Mr. Close. The crew as present constituted consists of—

Pe body, Trinity	Sawyer, St. John's
Hoskyns, Jesus	Bens n, Trinity
Tindal, Kings	Rhodes, Jesus (stroke)
Lecky-Brown, Jesus	Candy, Caius (cox.)
Turnbull, Trinity Hall	

Mr. Close is acting as coach. I have just heard to-day that a crew composed of—

Charlesworth, Third Trinity	Tindal, King's
Ho-kyns, Jesus	Sawyer, Lady Margaret
Sparling, First Trinity	Benson, Third Trinity
Lecky-Brown, Jesus	Rhodes, Jesus (stroke.)
Candy, Caius (coxswain).	

rowed from the locks, over the usual University course in splendid style. From Charons to the boat house off Waites they were rowing a long powerful dragging stroke of over thirty-three per minute. With such radical changes criticism would be useless. Oxford, on the other hand, has been enjoying most propitious weather, and the water, though still high, is confined to the bed of the river, admitting of coaching from the towing path. Mr. Lesley, the President of the O. U. B. C., has been very busy with his men, and in addition to coaching the eight from the bank, has each day several tub pairs out. Mr. Knollys has resumed his place. The President will not, it is expected, row this year, and the following will do battle for the honour of Oxford:—

	st.	lb.
Bow, C. C. Knollys, Magdalen	11	0
No. 2, J. B. Little, Christ Church	11	0
No. 3, M. G. Farrer, Brasenose	12	9
No. 4, A. W. Nicholson, Magdalen	12	10
No. 5, R. S. Mitchison, Pembr ke	12	7
No. 6, W. E. Sherwood, Christ Church	11	12
No. 7, J. A. Ormsby, Lincoln	11	9
Stroke, F. T. Dowding, St. John's	11	12
Coxswain, G. E. Brewer, St. John's	7	10

Yesterday they had a good burst to Iffley and back without an ease, doing thirty-three strokes per minute. To-day they row to Abingdon Lasher, and their performance will be watched with interest.

Indisposition prevented my attending the Birmingham steeple-chase meeting. Influenza of three weeks' standing and cross country racing in the Black Country do not go hand in hand. Young Lord Aylesford and Mr. J. Percival appear to have had the cream of the thing to themselves, the latter winning the Birmingham Grand Annual with his very smart mare Dodona, Lord Anglesey's Hybla being second. His Lordship will not now have much difficulty in taking a correct measure of Cinderella who, with Footman, is the best favourite for the Grand Liverpool. It is expected that Ryshworth will start first favourite for this race. Lord Aylesford's stable is very strong, and should he entrust the task of winning to Reugney, I shall, unless forced by unseen circumstances, continue to pin my faith on this horse. Footman is an undoubted good horse, for at Croydon Flourists hardly could make him gallop. I do not think he will quite win, but he is almost certain to run into place. Edwin Weaver has had so much experience in the preparation of steeple-chasing celebrities, that no doubt the large investments made on this horse have been properly supported by him, and Adams, who last year steered the winners of the United Kingdom Grand Annual Steeple-chase and the Grand National Hurdle-race at Croydon, will have the mount. Cinderella came to grief last year from no mistake of her own, her fall being caused by a loose horse. The Warwickshire people estimate the chance of Congress highly, and no doubt he is one of the few animals indifferent to weight. This horse has changed hands for *on dit* £1,000, and will have the advantage of Mr. E. P. Wilson's fine riding. Richard the First is said to have considerable merit and, though at present Curragh Ranger is the most fancied of the Irish division, this son of Master Richard may prove the best of a right good quintette, viz., Rufus, Curragh Ranger, Herault d Arms, Stella, and himself.

Cremorne stands his ground in the City and Suburban quotations with Hurlingham, Lunar Eclipse, Leopard, and the gentlemanlike Bertram, but I think the last named will beat his stable companion for places. I still see nothing that can beat the Derby winner, and consider his running into a place a certainty. This statement depends on Mr. Saville deciding to run him, Cremorne is a noble specimen of the race horse and has, in a very marked manner, shown his aptitude for this course.

Surinam has lately been occupying a false position in the Two Thousand Guinea betting, and to-day 100 to 9 was offered against him, whilst 130 to 25 was eagerly booked about Flageolet. 6 to 1 was taking very kindly against Gang Forward for the Derby, and Kaiser is coming back rapidly into favour. All reports to this colt's prejudice have, as I surmised, turned out to have been mere *cowards*. No horse can be better than he is at present.

The following are the probable representatives of the principal nominators for the Waterloo Cup, up to the latest information of intentions:—

Mr. Blackstock	Peasant Boy.
Mr. Salter	Amethyst.
Mr. Briggs	Bold Stone.
Mr. McHaffie	Wandering Willie.
Mr. Kennedy	King James.
Lord Sefton	Satire.
Mr. T. T. C. Lister	Crœsus.
Mr. S. C. Lister	Loan.
Lord Lurgan	Lady Thrifty.
Colonel Hathorn	Dreadful Falcon.
Dr. Mould	Tyrant.
Mr. Clarke	Honour Bright.
Dr. Abbott (Carlow)	Mount Gun.
Mr. Swinburne	Hopeful Joe.
Mr. Vans H. Agnew	Royal Water.
Lord Howard de Walden	Cockie Leekie.
Dr. Hutchman	Hoss.
Mr. Bland	Crewe.
Mr. Jardine	Carabineer.
Mr. Graham	Muriel.
Mr. Douglas	Dead and Gone.
Mr. Willie Burke	Wanderer.
Mr. Dunn	Charming Bell.
Mr. R Hy-lop	Magenta.
Mr. Forrester	British Hero.
Mr. Carruthers	Contango.
Mr. Birning	Lurline.
Mr. Irving	Iron Shot or Iron Shell.
Colonel Goodlake	Gone.
Mr. Lawton	Lifeboat.
Mr. Stuart	Hypatia.
Mr. Punchard	Pet.
Lord H. Paget	Princess.
Mr. Blanshard	Beverley.
Mr. Massey	Lady Thriftless.

Peasant Boy has had his spin with Central Fire and polished him off very easily. Amethyst is in great form, and her trainer never lets her out of his sight night or day. Wandering Willie has been tried; he turned, I hear, with wonderful cleverness and is a killer of the Master M'Grath stamp, though too big to be the *beau ideal* of an Altcar grey-hound. King James is a really good dog and has high performances to recommend him.

BOMBAY.

A SCHOOL AT VISHNUGGUR.—A school was recently established at Vishnuggur at the expense of H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda.

THE POOR BOX.—During last month nearly Rs. 200 were given to the European and Eurasian poor from the poor box of the Fort Police Court.

THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.—On Friday nearly 1,500 boys and girls of the several educational establishments of Bombay visited the Exhibition.

THE MOHURRUM FESTIVAL.—To-day is the last day of the Mohurrum Festival. This afternoon the "taboots" will be immersed at the Moody Bay.

THEFT AT THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.—The Secretary to the Bombay Exhibition has reported to the police the loss of three small pictures on ivory Dehli work from the Exhibition on Friday.

ASSAULT.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday before Mr. Connon, a man named Canjee Dowjee, a butler, was charged with assaulting Bhiekee, woman, and was fined three rupees.

CRIMES OF THEFT AND ROBBERY AT KAIRA.—A Kaira paper is sorry to state that crimes of theft and robbery have again increased in Kaira so as to have spread consternation among the people.

DEATH FROM DROWNING.—On Saturday Dr. Hewlett [illegible] Tanks on the body of a

to do duty on board the ship. Prisoners were sentenced to a fortnight's rigorous imprisonment each.

HOSPITALS AT AHMEDABAD.—There are at present three hospitals at Ahmedabad—the Huthesing hospital, the Bechurdas hospital, and the Municipal hospital. A large number of patients, about two hundred every day, take advantage of the Municipal hospital.

A SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST GOVERNMENT.—The *Suryodya* complains that the British Government is guilty of great sin for having encouraged the vice of drinking. The writer recommends Government to put at least a prohibitory high duty on liquors.

EXAMINATION FOR THE OFFICE OF SUBORDINATE JUDGE, &c.—The examination of candidates for the office of Subordinate Judge and of Vakeel which commenced on Monday last, terminated on Saturday. The result will be announced in a few days.

ACCIDENT.—A Hindoo lad, aged about eleven years, named Venayek Ramkrishna, at the Exhibition on Friday, got his left arm entangled in the belt of the machinery, and broke the arm above the elbow. The boy was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

A LESSON DRAWN BY NATIVES FROM THE FATE OF THE JAGIRDAR OF JAT.—A vernacular newspaper refers to the punishment inflicted on the Jagirdar of Jat by Government for his mismanagement of his Jaghir, and asks the other Native Chiefs and Princes to take a warning from it in time.

VAGRANTS.—Thomas Wilmot and John Coin, Europeans, were on Saturday charged before the Senior Magistrate with being vagrants and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence, and were ordered to be sent to the Government work-house attached to the House of Correction.

DANGER OF LOADING CHILDREN WITH ORNAMENTS.—A Mussulman named Ebram Noorbhoy reported to the executive police that his daughter, aged about six years, who had ornaments on her worth thirty rupees, has not been seen since Friday. Enquiries are being made by the police into the matter.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Monday at the Morgue, Camatesupoora, concerning the death of a Camatee girl, aged about twelve years. The jury came to the conclusion that the girl's death was caused by tetanus, following burns she had received by her saree having accidentally caught fire.

PESTONJEE DINSHAW'S TRIAL.—The Hon. Sir M. R. Westropp, Chief Justice, the Hon. Sir Charles Sargent, the Hon. Mr. Justice Gibbs, the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, and the Hon. Mr Justice Melvill will sit to-morrow in the Appellate Court to hear the argument on a point of law in the case of Pestonjee Dinshaw and Succaram Raghoba.

THE NEW PORTUGUESE PAPER.—The first number of "*O Echo Portuguez*" was published yesterday, and is a highly creditable production. As to the Portuguese portion we are not in a position to offer an opinion, but the English part, though there are some idiomatic slips, is very well put together. The *Echo* is neatly printed on good paper, and if properly conducted, we should think if must gain a large number of subscribers.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played at the Esplanade band-stand by the band of H. M. 83rd (County of Dublin) Regiment this evening:—

Grand March	"Faust" ..... Gounod.
Quadrille	"English" ..... Musard.
Cavatina	"Lucia di Lammermoor" ... Benedict.
Valse	"Farewell" ..... Belle.
Fantasia	"Erin" ..... Busquit.
Galop	"Die Morgen Glocken" ..... Burcke.

THE RECENT MURDER AT PORBUNDER.—With reference to the recent murder of a Bunia merchant at Porebunder, a native paper says:—An armed thief entered the house of the deceased. While he was collecting valuables together he was discovered and opposed by the owner, who happened to awake and come upon the thief while he was engaged in his nefarious works. The thief at once drew his knife and stabbed the merchant in the abdomen, killing him on the spot. The murderer has not been detected as yet.

TESTIMONIAL TO A LADY.—Miss J. Jackson, who has just resigned her appointment of second mistress of the Byculla Schools and proceeds by to-day's mail to England, received a very gratifying proof of the affectionate regard in which she is held by her late pupils, when on Saturday last they presented her with an address and several souvenirs of her residence among them. The address is so prettily worded, and conveys so pleasantly the feelings of the young people, that we subjoin it:—"Dearest Madam—We send you a little token of our esteem and love for you. We need not mention again our sorrow at losing you, for after your goodness to us during your brief stay amongst us how can we feel anything but sorrow? We know you will be delighted to see your dear parents and home again, but during your voyage whilst thinking of those you will meet, please spare a few thoughts for those behind, who will always remember you. If we have done anything to vex you whilst you have been with us, we pray you will fore give us. When you write to your friends, we hop you will remember us amongst them and send us a line to let us know how you are, for we should be so glad to hear from you. To some of us, 'going to England' seems like going into quite another world; still, even if we are so far removed that we may never meet each other again, yet we can think of and pray for you. Once, again, we beg of you to accept this little present, dear Madam, from your affectionate and loving pupils." After Miss Jackson had expressed her thanks and assured the young people of the continuance of her interest in them, there was an affectionate leave-taking, and many were the wishes uttered for the lady's safe arrival in England. The presents accompanying the address included a sandalwood writing-desk richly carved, a work-basket, a gold brooch of Indian workmanship, a sandalwood casket, and several smaller articles.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE S. S. PEHLWAN, 51 tons, Captain T. Gueizelar, arrived in harbour on the 7th instant from Coast and Goa with a general cargo and 75 deck passengers.

THE S. S. OORUN, 162 tons, Nacoda, sailed on the 8th instant for Cutch, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Captain and Mrs. Jackson, and 90 deck passengers.

THE S.S. PHLOX, 141 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Carwar with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Hurnee—Mr. V. N. Mundlic's family, and fifteen deck passengers for different ports.

THE SHIP NORAH GUNAME, 1,001 tons, Captain S. Robinson, sailed on the 8th instant for Liverpool with a cargo of 6,574½ bales cotton, 875 cwts. hemp, 700 cwts. bones, 354 cwts. coir rope, 219½ cwts. coir yarn, 122½ cwts. coir fibre, and 170 tons iron.

THE S.S. BERTHA.—The following passengers proceeded to London on Thursday by the s. s. Bertha, via the Suez Canal:—

For Suez—Miss Coles, Rev. J. B. Coles, and Rev. M. Phillips. For London—Mr. Lewis and two children, Mr. Haines, infant and servant, Mrs. Leschler, Captain and Mrs. Owen; three Misses Barnes, Rev. E. Lewis, Mr. C. Barnes and two Masters Barnes.

THE P. AND O. STEAMER PEKIN.—This steamer left Madras on Tuesday for Suez with the following passengers from Madras:—

For Southampton—Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Mendes, two children and infant, Mrs. Scott Ellot, Mrs. Ewing and infant, Captain Ho ki s, Mrs C. N. W. Minchin, Mr. Simson, Rev. and Mrs. Dalzell, two children and infant, Colonel Richard Knox, Mr. C. H. Jenkinson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Borthwick and infant, Captain Hamilton, Colonel and Mrs. McHu chi s and two chi dren.
For Venice—Colonel C. A. Dickinson and Mr. Moss.
For King George's Sound—Mr. and Mrs. Helmich.
For Galle—Mr. Suchard and Major Ewing.

THE S.S. CHALDEA, 925 tons, Captain J. T. Lewis, sailed on the 9th instant for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Ratnaghery—Mr. Hexton. For Vingorla—Dr. and Mrs. Day and child. For Carwar—Mr. C. B. Prichard. Mr. Cooverjee Rustomjee, Mr. F. Ziegler, and Mr. W. Roth. For Cannanore—Lieut. Spottiswoode and Mr. Holbrooke. For Colombo—Captain and Mrs. Kay, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Counsel. For different ports—Thirty-four deck passengers.

THE S. S. VIRAGO, 1,456 tons, Captain J. Mills, sailed on the 8th instant for Liverpool, via the Suez Canal, with a cargo of 9,263 bales cotton, 416½ bales wool, 195 cwts. horns, 341 cwts. coir yarn, 319½ cwts. galls, and sundries. She took the following passengers:—For Liverpool—Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Browning and two children, Captain L. F. Campbell, Dr. and Mrs. T. B. W. P. Johnston and three children. For Malta—Colonel Rods, Mr. Chapman, Major and Mrs. Strutt and infant, and Captain Twemlow. For Suez—Dr. and Mrs. Leitner.

THE P. AND O. STEAMER CHINA from Suez, arrived in the Madras roads on Thursday with the following passengers:—

From Southampton to Madras—Rev. and Mrs. Foulkes and 2 infants, Mr G. Woodward and Captain and Mrs. Matthias.
From Brindisi to Madras—Captain C Nicholas.
From Sydney to Madras—Capt in n H. Walsh.
From Galle to Madras—Mr. Shaw.
From Southampton to Colombo—Mr. and Mrs. O'Dowda, [illegible] and infant,

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s. s. BURMAH, Captain W. E. Dundas, will sail to-day for England with the English mail and the following passengers:—

For Southampton.

Lt.-Col. Vanter Gucht.	Mr. J. C. Thwaites.
Mr. and Mrs. Cornwall and infant.	Mr. R. Ogilvie.
Miss Woodside.	Mr. Gaule.
Lt. and Mrs. Mackenzie.	Mr. J. H. Davies.
Mrs. W. Allan.	Mr. Esson.
Mr. and Mrs. MacFarlan and 3 children.	Mrs. Jolly.
Mr. and Mrs. Ruff and 4 children.	Mr. and Mrs. Haughton, and 3 children.
Mr. W. Andrew.	Mrs. Sice air.
Mr. H. D. Bray.	Capt. Campbell.
Mr. Aitcheson.	Mrs. Metcalfe.
Mr. T. B. Bringley.	Mr. Lamb.

For Brindisi.

Mr. J. S. Taylor.	Mr. Bluett.
Mr. J. H. Watson.	Mr. D. Lacy.
Mr. Cousley.	Mr. W. Hurd.

For Venice.

Major and Mrs. Montgomerie and 2 children.	Mr. W. Kesterton.
Mr. and Mrs. Murphy and 2 infants.	Mr. T. Bowden.
Mr. S. Carlisle.	Miss Meshall ch.
Mr and Mrs. Sheppard and infant.	Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Smith and 2 children.
Mr. and Mrs. Watson.	Mr. J. Brown.
The Hon. Mr. and Mi s Smyrt.	Mr. H. L. Palmer.
Cap. H. Chaiman.	Mr. G. M. Curtis.
Mr. Gu hrie.	Major and Mrs. Strutt and infant.
Rev. Mr. W. F. Creeny.	Mr. J. H. Carter.
	Col. Aitken.
	Major Hicks.

For Suez.

Dr. Sylvester.	Mr. A. Hamberger.
Mr. J. H. Mole.	Messrs. G. and C. Heintze.
Mr. W. Ritchie.	

For Aden.
Mr. C. P. DeCosta.

BOMBAY RACES.

STEWARDS.—Major Oliver Probyn, Major M. W. Willoughby, Colonel T. M. Harris, Major C. E Stack, and T. M. Filgate, Esq., Honorary Secretary.

Like an aged individual *in articulo mortis* who brightens for a moment before he is finally quenched, the Bombay Races for 1873, after dragging out a miserable existence for a week, improved on Saturday afternoon and then expired. The attendance round the death-bed of the races was very large, and among the ladies and gentlemen present on the solemn occasion were many who were glad that the said races did not shuffle off the mortal coil for 1873 without exhibiting some of the form which they displayed in the lusty heyday of youth. There were others, however, calling themselves friends of sport in India, who lamented that the Bombay spring meeting should have fallen into decay so suddenly and lamentably, and by them gloomy forebodings were uttered that in coming years it will be more and more difficult to make a decent resurrection of races which once in a day were the best in the Presidency. The subject is so mournful that we gladly turn to relate circumstances which are more pleasant in their nature. We have said that the number of spectators was large, and that the racing brightened up a little as compared with their condition on the nine or ten days previous; so we shall now turn to the details:—

FIRST RACE.—"The Winners' Handicap."—Of Rs. 500 from the Fund. For all horses except Arabs. 2 miles.

Mr. Ali Abdoola's	c aus h Satellite	.....	W. O.

SECOND RACE.—"The Beaten Plate."—Rs. 300 from the Fund. A handicap open to the beaten horses of the meeting, except Arabs. 1½ mile.

		st. lbs.		
Mr. John's	b aus g Melbourne	10 2	Hackney	1
Capt. Charles's	b w g Seaweed	9 6	Mr. Elliott	2

Melbourne and Seaweed were equal favourites, but some knowing ones preferred the fresh Colonial to Seaweed, who did not look *fit* on this occasion. At the start, Melbourne was quickest on his pins, and by the time the haystacks were reached Seaweed was pulling double. When the pair emerged, Melbourne was seen to have three lengths to spare; at Pallonjee's the race looked more like Melbourne's than ever; when the straight was entered there could be no doubt about it, and notwithstanding Mr. Elliott's hard riding, Seaweed could not do anything better than allow Hackney to win hands down by half-a-dozen lengths. Time—2 m. 55 sec.

THIRD RACE.—"The Arab Winners' Handicap."—Rs. 500 from the Fund. For all Arabs. 2 miles.

		st. lbs.		
Mr. Abdool Raymon's	b a h Merrylegs	9 5	Mr. R.	1
Mr. Ali Abdoola's	c a c Tokay	8 12	Hackney	2
H. H. Aga Khan's	g a h Khagan	8 8	W. Brewtey	3
Mr. Abdool Raymon's	g a h Martaban	8 4	Seely	4
Major Lindsay's	b a g Chieftain	8 3	Oomar	5

Merrylegs was the favourite all over, and next to him Tokay was fancied. At the start, which was a very inferior one, Tokay and the favourite got away first but they had not travelled far before Martaban went into first place, Chieftain next, and the others in a bunch. This was the order of their going when they were passing the stewards' stand on the first journey round, but it was soon evident that Chieftain and Martaban were making the running for their stable companions. At the dhobies' corner, Merrylegs actually stole the race, as when his rider called upon him he shot ahead from the ruck like an arrow from a bow. Coming down the straight Hackney made an effort with Tokay, but all he could do was to secure second place several lengths behind Merrylegs. Khagan was a fair third. The first half mile was done in 56 sec; the three-quarters, 1m. 26 sec.; the mile in 2m.; the mile and half in 2m. 57 sec.; and the whole distance in 3 m. 57 sec. From his style of winning this race, Merrylegs looked like being entitled to be called the best Arab Plater in India.

FOURTH RACE.—"The Second Dealers' Plate."—Subscribed by the following gentlemen:—H. H. Aga Khan, Rs. 300; Ali Abdools, Esq., Rs. 200; Abdool Rahim, Esq., Rs. 100; Mahomed Nubbee Khan, Esq., Rs. 100; Cowasjee Nowrojee, Esq., Rs. 100; Moosa bin Juwan, Esq., Rs. 100; Abdool Moosa bin Bader, Esq., Rs. 100; Ahmed Adwanee, Esq., Rs. 100; Ali bin Ahmer, Esq., Rs. 100; Abdool Rizzack Subee, Esq., Rs. 100; Abdool Cawdar Herwelle, Esq., Rs. 100; alim Ebraim bin Salim, Esq., Rs. 100; Hadee Mahomed Khidaree, Rs. 100; Ebram bin Howdah, Esq., Rs. 100. For all Maiden Arabs landed after the 1st September 1872. 1½ mile.

		st. lbs.		
Mr Abdool Raymon's	b a g Amnesty	8 12	Mr. R.	1
Messrs. Goolam Ali & Shaik Abdoola's	g a h Dilawar	9 0	Hackney	2
Ag. Mocshod Shah's	g a c Jaisamir	8 8	Mr. Brewtey	3
H. H. Aga Khan's	b a c Horanr	8 4	Syed	4
Mr. Walter's	g a h Scindiah	9 0	J. Brewtey	5
Mr. G.'s	w a h Conqueror	9 4	Major Stock.	6

Notwithstanding that the field was so large, Dilawar was made favourite, and we believe that a heap of money was piled upon his chance. Amnesty was next in favour, and then came Mozaffer. After about half-a-dozen false starts, caused by the anxiety of Sindiah and Amnesty to be off and Conqueror to stand where he was, a bad start was made, in which Amnesty and Sindiah made the best terms, and Conqueror decided to make up his mind and follow only after the most cautious deliberation. Going up to the haystacks Sindiah led, followed by Mozaffer and Dilawar. At Pallonjee's the three were in a line; but at the corner, on the road home, Amnesty was brought out on the final trial which his rider with admirable tact had been reserving for him, and went through all his horses with a rush. The favourite was hotly thrashed and, while it could not touch Amnesty had just enough to get second place from Moozuffer. Not a pot but a caldron full of money must have been upset over the clever defeat of the favourite by Amnesty. Time 2m. 26 sec.

FIFTH RACE.—"The Arab Beaten Plate."—Rs. 300 from the Fund. A handicap open to the beaten Arabs of the meeting. 1½ mile.

		st. lbs.		
Mr. Ali Abdoola's	b a h Sunbeam	9 0	Hackney	1
H. H. Aga Khan's	b a h Jairam	7 9	Syed	2

Jairam had the benefit of a much lighter weight than Sunbeam, but nevertheless he could not find fanciers, the race being looked upon as a certainty for his antagonist. Jairam ran off with a lead of two lengths, but before the haystacks were reached the gap was made a length. Coming out from the haystacks, Sunbeam was leading by half a length. In the straight Syed made a game attempt to overhaul Hackney, but had to suffer defeat by half-a length.

SIXTH RACE—"The Auction Stakes."

Mr. John's	b aus g Melbourne	.....	W. O

Here the Bombay races for 1873 ended as they began with a walk-over. Wretched as the sport has been this year, it would have been worse had it not been for the exertions of Mr. Filgate and the stewards. Captain Sack did much of the starting. To Mr. Filgate we are especially indebted for his unvarying courtesy.

Since writing the above, we see that the stewards have decided on getting up an extra day's sports. The following is the programme:—

LAST DAY, TUESDAY, 11TH MARCH.

1ST RACE.—"The Hurdle Race."—Rs. 200 from the fund. For all horses. Arabs 10st. Colonials 12-7. Maidens allowed 7lbs. Winner of any Hurdle Race or Steeple Chase before the day 7lbs. extra. R. C. and a distance. Over six hurdles. Entrance 2 G. M. To close at 5 P.M. this evening.

2ND RACE.—"The Sunbeam Purse."—Rs. 200, presented by Ali Abdoola, Esquire. For all horses that have not started during the meeting. Arabs 9st. All other horses catch weights over 11 st. Entrance 2 G. M. ½ mile. To close at 5 P.M. this evening.

3RD RACE.—"The Merrylegs Purse."—Rs. 300, presented by Abdool Raymon, Esquire; a handicap (by the stewards) for all Arabs that have started during the meeting. 1½ mile. Entrance Rs. 100; 2 G.M. forfeit for not standing the handicap. Entrances to be sent in by 7 A.M., and the handicap to be declared by noon this day. Acceptances to be declared this evening.

[illegible] Stand Stakes."—Rs. 300, [illegible] mile. [illegible] during [illegible] fort for

BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

At the meeting of the Club held on Tuesday last it was decided that the regatta should be held on the 5th April, subject to the convenience of H. E. the Governor. Guests will be invited to an afternoon party from 5 to 7 P.M. at the Club pavilion in H. M.'s Dockyard to see all the sailing matches and pulling matches. The Boat Club will join this year in the rowing matches, and it is hoped that the Poona Boat Club will also join. Several new yachts, we may mention, have this year been added to the squadron, one belonging to Dr. Lumsdaine, the Sybil, a very fine lateen. At the meeting on Tuesday the Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy was elected a member of the Club.

BOMBAY COTTON CROP REPORT.

GUZERAT.

MR. F. TURNER, District Inspector for Guzerat, forwards the following report up to 3rd instant:—

"*Dholleru*—Weather very cool at night. New cotton is coming in very slowly. Very few churkas are at work in the villages around, on account of an order lately issued, stating that all churkas are to be removed outside of the villages, consequently they are engaged in erecting temporary sheds for that purpose. Messrs. Anderson Whittle's gins are at work and turning out some especially good cotton for Mr. Harrison of Messrs. Greaves & Co. Also the Mofussil Ginning Co. are at work ginning for the Company, under the direction of Mr. Beadle. The cotton is in every respect equal to Mr. Harrison's. I believe it will be the best Dhollera cotton that has been forwarded for a long time. The generality of kuppas coming in is of a very good colour and not very leafy. Old cotton Rs. 17; new 20 to 22 per Bengal maund. 598 bales exported during the week.

"*Verrumgaum*—Weather sultry. Cotton picking general. Messrs. Whittle Anderson's gin has again begun to work, and I am glad to be able to state that the damage done was not so great as might have been expected. New cotton Rs. 19-8 per Bengal maund.

"*Ahmedabad*—Weather during the past week cold in the mornings. New cotton is being brought in for sale in large quantities. Rate of new Laria Rs. 23 to Rs. 24 per Bengal maund. New Marwar Rs. 18 per Bengal maund.

"*Kaira*—Weather cold at night. Wheat and gram harvest going on. Cotton Rs. 18 per Bengal maund.

"*Surat

her guardians, and that the police were on the track of the delinquent, who, it was believed, had left Calcutta for the Upper Provinces. The authorities, we learn, have now been informed of the girl having been murdered in the suburbs of Calcutta, the corpse put into a box, and despatched to a station a few miles from Calcutta for disposal. The informer is in the hands of the police, who are prosecuting their enquiries.—*Indian Daily News.*

AN EARTHQUAKE AT DELHI.—The *Delhi Gazette* writes—On the night of the 2nd instant, Delhi was alarmed by an unusual event, viz., an earthquake. At 8-30 P.M. precisely, a rumbling noise like that of a heavily laden goods train, was heard coming from the west, and in an instant a shock or rather a rolling wave set everything squeaking and rocking. Every one appears to have felt it directly beneath his feet. On reaching the river, which skirts the eastern side of the city, the electric fluid terminated in a loud explosion. No damage anywhere is reported. Earthquakes are usually only felt, this one was also heard.

A NEW INDIAN PORT.—We are indebted to an English publication for information concerning a new Indian port. According to *Ocean Highways* Colachul, on the sea-board of the coffee-growing district of *Asamba*, in the Native State of Travancore, is growing into favour as a port of call for ships from England, which thence take freight direct to London. The first ship called there in March 1871, and since then two others have loaded at the port. The harbourage is good, for vessels of large burthen can sail in behind outlying rocks, and ride at anchor to leeward of them in calm water. Last year about 500 tons of coffee left Colachul;—during this year the exports are expected to be larger by at least one-half.

THE CASE OF CAPTAIN ALLAN STEWART.—On the case of Captain Allan Stewart, who was committed to take his trial at the adjourned Criminal Sessions on the charge of criminal breach of trust, criminal misappropriation and cheating, being called on, Mr. Miller on Wednesday resumed the application which he made before the Honourable Mr. Justice Innes in Chambers on Tuesday last, viz., that the witnesses for the defence in the case of Captain Stewart who have not arrived from Hyderabad, be taken by commission. His Lordship said that he thought the best thing that could be done was to give the prisoner further time to get his witnesses down to Madras in the best manner possible, as he was sure the Court had no authority to issue an order. The case was then adjourned to the next sessions, and the prisoner released on the same bail as was offered on the last occasion.

SNAKE VERSUS RAT.—Mr. Athol Macgregor, Collector of Malabar, Mr. J. B. Spedding, Acting Sub-Collector of the same district, Mr. Gabriel Stokes, Assistant Collector of South Canara, and Dr. Shortt, Superintendent of Vaccination and Cobras, have recently made a tour on public duty to the Laccadive Islands, and we shall doubtless get their report on the state of the islands in due course. Dr. Shortt accompanied the expedition at the suggestion of Mr. H. S. Thomas, who was anxious to learn whether the snakes he sent over to the island a few years ago, had made any progress in the destruction of the rats—which seem to be a trifle more plentiful than the proverbial blackberries. The snakes that were sent to eat the rats may perhaps have been eaten by the rats themselves: at all events they had disappeared and the rats are as plentiful and lively as ever.—*Madras Mail.*

A FIRE IN BLACK TOWN.—The large pandal in Mofushan's gardens, in the very heart of Black Town, Madras, where the native play of Dumbacharry Velasom was performed, was observed to be on fire at about ten o'clock on Thursday morning, and before any steps could be taken to put out the fire the whole structure was in flames. The pandal was about 100 feet square and contained a lot of furniture, globes, costumes, &c. Three fire-engines belonging to the Municipality were on the spot about a quarter of an hour after the fire was observed. The engines did not seem to work very well, and great difficulty was experienced in getting water to supply the engines. The fire was, however, completely extinguished by twelve o'clock. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries, and two or three natives have been arrested on suspicion. A native watchman, who happened to be asleep in the pandal at the time it took fire, was slightly burnt and was removed to the General Hospital. The value of the furniture, &c., destroyed is estimated at one thousand rupees.

OPENING OF THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

THE "Inter-Provincial Exhibition of Objects of Art and Design" in the Dalhousie Institute was opened on Wednesday afternoon by His Excellency the Viceroy. The ceremony consisted in the introduction to His Excellency by Sir Richard Temple of Mr. H. H. Locke, Dr. A. Hunter, and Dr. De Fabeck, the Superintendents of the Calcutta, Madras, and Jeypore Schools of Arts respectively. His Excellency shook hands with these gentlemen, and then walked round the Hall and 'inspected' the various "Objects of Art and Design." It seemed to be very generally expected that His Excellency would say something about the Exhibition, but, for reasons of which we are ignorant, he preserved a golden silence, and did not even formally declare the Exhibition to be opened. His Excellency was accompanied by the Hon'ble Miss Baring and a company from Government House, and His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and a number of ladies and gentlemen, including many native gentlemen, were present. It is unfortunate that such short notice was given of the Exhibition, as everything seems to have been done in a great hurry. The collection, however, is well worthy of a visit, and includes some very pretty specimens of native work of many kinds. The Exhibition will remain open until further notice from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted. —*Englishman.*

THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF CALCUTTA.

THE EFFECT OF BOMBAY'S COMPETITION.
(*Englishman.*)

THE jute trade of Calcutta has of late attracted a good deal of attention. It has not been a paying business, and yet the total amount of the raw commodity exported has enormously increased. Of the entire thirty-one and three quarter millions of Calcutta exports, nearly seven millions have to be deducted for opium, and with a quarter of a million for bullion, jute forms more than one-sixth of the whole remaining export-trade of Calcutta. The next most valuable export is raw cotton, of which, in 1871-72, four millions sterling was shipped. This makes more than one-fifth of the average exports of cotton from all India during the last four years. It is very nearly one-half of the whole exportation from India of cotton in 1862. Yet, with the exception of a few of the frontier hill-tracts, Bengal grows much less cotton than it uses for home consumption. The 164 millions of pounds of cotton exported from Calcutta represent, not the product of the Lower Provinces, but importations from the North-West. The truth is, that, as regards the cotton-trade, Calcutta is merely a mart for receiving and forwarding the crop of Northern India. In spite of railway communication with Bombay, the trade has increased; for Bombay is not only 280 miles more distant from Allahabad by railway than Calcutta, but as the Lieutenant-Governor has lately pointed out, the gradients and consequent haulage are much heavier on the Bombay line, and coal is more expensive. He estimates the practical difference as equal to at least four hundred miles of railway.

But it should not be forgotten that by the Suez Canal Bombay is ten days' steaming nearer to Europe than Calcutta, nor should we lose sight of the fact that Bombay is almost an open harbour, while the port of Calcutta is difficult of access, and a very costly one for ships to put into. Had the long sea-route in sailing vessels via the Cape continued, the practical gain of four hundred miles of railway would have given Calcutta the monopoly of the cotton-crop of Upper India. Hitherto, indeed, the nearer proximity of Bombay to Europe has not given it any advantage over Calcutta, for shipowners find there is a much greater certainty of getting a cargo in Calcutta from the larger variety and quantity of its exports; and although our port is more difficult of access, it is a more comfortable one when reached, and the appliances for landing, shipping, &c., are better than in Bombay. These are matters in which the sister city will not long remain behind us. We shall have, in the long run, to face the two great facts which regulate the cost of transporting the cotton crop of Northern India to Europe. On the one hand, Calcutta has an advantage of 280 miles of actual railway carriage, and a practical advantage, as stated above, of about four hundred miles. On the other hand, steamers from Bombay save about ten days' coal on the voyage to England.

Nor should it be forgotten that of the total 164 millions of pounds of cotton exported in 1871-72, less than two-thirds went to Great Britain, while the remaining third was divided between the Mediterranean harbours, the in ex-portal India trade, and China. The latter portion of the trade, amounting to about one-third of the whole, is not affected by competition with Bombay, and it is a steadily increasing branch of the business. In truth, the cotton exports from Calcutta have exhibited rapidly during the last ten years, irrespective of the opening of the direct line to Bombay. The fluctuations in this staple have followed the ordinary course of Calcutta commerce, increasing in prosperous or speculative years, declining in periods of general depression, but, on the whole, showing an enormous rise during the ten years. In 1863, they stood at 130,736 bales. In 1862, they rushed up to nearly double that quantity, and reached, in the climax of speculation in 1866, 411,139 bales. Like the other articles of Calcutta trade, they declined in the subsequent years, but during the last two years of the decade, from 1871 to 1872 inclusive, they have averaged over 360,000 bales per annum, or very nearly three times what they were in 1863.

We have said that the Mediterranean and China branch of the trade is steadily increasing, and that it appears to be wholly unaffected by the competition of Bombay. In 1863, only 1,963 bales went to foreign Europe; the returns for 1873 show 86,033. Again, the exportation to Hongkong during the two first years of the decade (1863 and 1864) averaged barely six thousand bales. During the two last years of the decade (1871 and 1872) it has averaged close on eighty thousand bales. There is every reason to believe that even if the competition with Bombay should become more severely felt in the direct cotton-trade with Great Britain, the possible loss to Calcutta will be more than made up by an increase of her cotton exports to foreign Europe and China.

Turning to the imports, the amount of business done in piece-goods or manufactured cottons shows an equally important increase. Taken over long periods, indeed, the rise, both in exports and imports, is almost incredible. Thus in 1813-14, the first year of free trade between England and this country, the total import of piece-goods was somewhat under £10,000 sterling, while in 1871-72 it amounted to £9,608,280, or 185 millions sterling, as the total value of cotton manufactures for all India. Again, the export of cotton from Calcutta stood at £57,959 in 1830-31; it sank to £2,085 in the calamitous year of 1833-34; from that time, it rapidly rose to £192,623 in 1840-41; and, as stated by the last Administration Report, it is now (1871-72) upwards of four millions. The train is, that in this as in its other great staples, the development of the Calcutta trade has gone on rapidly doubling itself. Special and temporary causes, such as the American war, may appear, in a review of a short period, to exercise an important influence. But when we examine a long term of years, such disturbing causes are found to have had but very slight effect on the general result. The trade of Calcutta has expanded in proportion as the capital employed in it has increased. It is now divided among many firms, and every year sees a further increment to the capital employed, and a further increase to the number of houses which conduct it. This, with the increased facilities of transit to Europe, and not any temporary impetus from the misfortunes of internecine wars of other nations, is the permanent source of the augmented trade of Calcutta.

THE VACILLATIONS OF THE BENCH.

THE absurdity of the position which the Government holds in relation to the Municipality of Bombay was exemplified again at the Bench Meeting on Thursday last. The Bench in January last adopted the estimate of Mr. Ormiston of Rs. 70,000 additional outlay on the dam at Tooljee. The Government Engineer, Colonel Kennedy, says that he thinks the expenditure of this sum is unnecessary; he calls it extravagance. And this opinion is to override that of Mr Ormiston, which the Bench adopted. Therefore the decision of the Bench last January is of no avail, and the time taken then in discussing the matter has all been wasted. Either the Bench or the Government is made a fool of; which is it? But the Bench on Thursday last passed a resolution "to ask the favour of the opinion" of three Engineers who are to decide whether Mr. Ormiston is right or Colonel Kennedy. This act of the Bench is one of supreme weakness, and we think Mr. Ormiston acted as any man of independence would have done under the circumstances by declaring that he would sever his connection with the Bench if the proposition were carried. It is quite impossible that the affairs of the Municipality can be properly managed, if the Government has the power of interposing an irresponsible opinion, or perhaps a wayward objection of one of their officers, which shall upset the solemn and deliberate resolution of the Bench. The Municipality has to serve two masters, the Government and the Bench, and the result is that valuable works are only half done, and honourable and independent members of the Bench are insulted with impunity by the officers of the Government. These things will go on till they begin to assume a political character. And the worst of it is that under the new Municipal Bill the same system will exist, only in a greatly aggravated form. A change in the relations between the Government and the Municipality is inevitable. The folly of the whole thing is creating nothing but unmitigated contempt in every direction.—*Argus.*

FRONTIER INTELLIGENCE.

THE Waziri tribes of the frontier are, we hear, mustering in great force for a joint attack upon the Ahmadzais.

News of the advance of Russia upon Khiva has reached us from beyond the frontier. We hear that great preparations are being made for resistance, and that the Khivans, relying on their former victory, are sanguine as to the result of the encounter.

Yakoob Khan at Herat is weeding his army of Cabulees and supplying their place by men from the neighbourhood of Herat, in preparation probably for his advance against Abdool Rahman Khan, of whose movements we have no further intelligence. Ayub Khan has been sent by the Ameer to act for his brother Yakoob Khan during the absence of the latter in the field, and has already arrived at Herat.—*Indian Public Opinion.*

NOTICES.

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New and Choice Materials.

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OXFORD CLOTH.—All the new patterns in this favourite Material, which is cool, shrinkless and absorbing ... ...Six for	36 0	42 0
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRIC, with Collars attached. Neat Stripes or Spots, the latest designs, fast colour ...Six for	28 0	31 0
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BEST LONGCLOTH, fin- linen Fronts and Cuffs with the new plain Military Front, for Indian washing ... ...Six for	28 0	31 0
FINE LONGCLOTH, Cambric Front and Cuffs, made as above... ... ...Six for	22 8	25 8
SILK and WOOL. This quality is the best made, and rarely obtained in this country, neat, p ain colours or Fancy Stripes, thoroughly shrunk ... ...Six for	52 0	58 0
WOVE or FANCY PRINTED FLANNELS. The best Goods manufactured, a large choice for selection, thoroughly shrunk ... ...Six for	49 0	56 0
DRESS SHIRTS, embroidered fronts ...From	7 8	8 8

Special Note.—ASQUITH & Co. have now in Stock Two Hundred Dozens of PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS, in various Materials, ready for immediate use.

SUPERIOR HOSIERY.
Gents' Cotton Socks,
Double Feet and Heels.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Fine Brown Cotton... ... ...Per doz.	9 8	10 8
Super do. do. ... ... ,,	11 0	12 8
Fine Mixed Colours or Fancy Stripes. ... ,,	14 8	16 0
Extra Super do. do. ... ... ,,	16 8	18 8
Best Fancy Stripes ... ... ,,	18 8	21 0
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Gents' Real Merino Socks, Pure, Shrinkless, and extremely Soft.

Plain Mixtures (Grey) ... ...Per doz.	15 8	17 8
Superfine Drab or Fawn ... ... ,,	17 8	19 8
Drab Fancy Stripes ... ... ,,	17 8	19 8
Extra Super assorted shades; a thin comfortable Sock ... ... ,,	21 0	24 0
Stout Merino, Plain Colours for Sportsmen ,,	17 8	19 8

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Best Ribbed Merino, Plain Colors, a special article ... ...per pair	4 12	5 12
Cotton Bathing Drawers ... ... ,,	2 0	2 4

Gents' Banians or Under Vests.

Five Gauze Merino Banians ...Six for	14 0	16 0
Superfine Saxony ... ... ,,	19 0	21 0
Best Super, Manufactured to Asquith & Co.'s Special Order, of the Best Merino, Shrinkless ... ... ,,	25 0	28 0
Summer Merino, a Vest of medium substance... ... ... ,,	31 0	35 0
Real India Gauze, warranted half silk; the most comfortable and durable under Vest made ... ... ,,	40 0	45 0

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

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Double Breasted Coat and Trousers ...	27 0	31 0
Best Blue Serge, "Yarn Dyed"	27 0	31 0
Mixed Angola Suits	30 0	35 0
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Best Angola Trousers ... ...from	12 0	13 8
Visiting or Morning Coats	29 0	33 0
Superfine Dress Suits...	75 0	85 0
Extra quality ,, Lined Silk... ...	85 0	95 0

Superior Washing Drills.

Fancy Striped Trousers...Six	30 0	34 0
Karkee or White ,, ... ,,	30 0	34 0

BEST OVERLAND TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUX, &c.

	Inch.	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
GENTS' OVERLAND TRUNKS, best Jaconed Canvas, strong brass Locks, Steel Protection Ribs, Copper fastened, the correct Cabin height	27	23 0	26 0
	30	25 0	28 0
	33	28 0	31 0
	36	31 0	35 0
LADIES' OVERLAND TRUNKS, best black Canvas, light and strong. Fitted with tray, moveable Millinery, division at end, and upper compartment, Steel Protection Ribs, and strong Brass Locks...	33	43 0	48 0
	36	45 0	51 0
Solid Leather Trunks, the best and strongest made, Copper rivetted, best brass lever Lock, and pair of saddle leather straps		75 0	85 0
	Inch.		
Rail Portmanteaux, wide and flat, to fit under seat, made of best brown Leather, with Shirt Case and Paper Pocket and strong Brass Lever Lock ...	20	19 8	21 0
	22	22 0	25 0
	24	23 8	26 0
	26	25 0	28 0
Gladstone or expanding Bag, a most useful article, possessing great capacity, very light and strong, fitted with Patent Spring Lock, and pair of outside Straps for Rug or Coat, in Morocco Leather	22	0	56 0
Best Black Ox Hide	35	0	40 0
HAND BAGS—Best Black Hide, wide opening, Patent Spring Locks	from 11 to 15	8	13 0
		12	17 0
SOLID LINEN BAGS, stout Canvas, strong Iron Frame, Tumbler Lock		4 12	5 8
Courier or Money Bags, Morocco Leather, outside Pocket for paper, Spring fastening.		5 12	6 8
Rug or Wrapper Straps, with connecting Handles, best Bridle Leather		6 8	7 8
The new Buckle Lock Strap, imparts to the article of voyage the property of expansion, affords perfect security where fixed I... are useless...		2 0	2 4
		5 0	5 12
Overla d Chairs, best-seasoned Beechwood, fitted with strong Steel Screw throughout	from to	6 0 13 8	7 0 15 0
Air tight Tin Cases, suitable for Ladies or Gentlemen's use, Japanned Blocked Tin, very strong and durable		28 0	33 0

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SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL ...	£8,200,000
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INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

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	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.
20	91	1	4	49	14	8	76	6	0
25	98	8	0	54	0	8	80	8	0
30	108	12	8	58	12	0	43	1	4
35	116	2	8	64	2	0	47	2	8
40	126	10	0	70	4	0	51	15	4
45	138	5	4	77	4	0	57	9	4
50	151	6	8	85	5	4	64	7	4
55	166	4	8	95	7	4	73	11	4
60	184	6	8	108	15	4	86	10	8

Age next Birthday.	20 PREMIUMS. Amount of Positive Note for each Premium paid, being One-twentieth part of each Rs. 1,000 Assured. Rs. 50.			25 PREMIUMS. Amount of Positive Note for each Premium paid, being One-twenty-fifth part of each Rs. 1,000 Assured. Rs. 40.			30 PREMIUMS. Amount of Positive Note for each Premium paid, being One-thirtieth part of each Rs. 1,000 Assured. Rs. 33-5-4.		
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.
20	29	12	8	25	15	4	23	8	8
25	32	6	8	28	5	4	25	12	0
30	35	7	4	31	2	0	28	6	8
35	39	0	0	34	6	8	31	10	0
40	43	4	0	38	7	4	35	11	4
45	48	6	8	43	10	0	41	0	8
50	55	2	0	50	8	0	48	5	4
55	64	8	0	60	6	8	58	12	8
60	78	0	8	74	12	8	73	13	4

THE POSITIVE SYSTEM IS UNLIKE ANY OTHER PLAN ADOPTED, AND PROVIDES—

1st.—Government Securities for assurances by the creation of a Fund, in the name of the Official Trustee of Bombay, of 80 per cent. of all premiums received, for the purpose of meeting all claims under policies, which Fund can be used for no other purpose.

2nd.—A further security, by the investment in Consols in England of 20 per cent. of the paid-up Capital of the company as a separate Trust to be made liable only for Assurance engagements should the Premium Fund fail.

3rd.—Indisputability of all Policies, and no restriction on foreign residence or travel, one uniform rate of premium being charged for the whole world.

4th.—Payment of premiums for a limited term only, instead of continuing a burthen throughout life.

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5th.—Participation in the Company's Profits to all assurers alike, there being but one scale of premiums, and therefore no advantage secured to one class of assurants at the expense of another.

PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION OF THE POSITIVE SYSTEM.

A married professional man, aged 30, enjoying an income of Rs. 15,000 per annum, derivable from his personal exertions, being desirous of making pecuniary provision for his family at his death might effect a Positive assurance for Rs. 20,000, to be paid for by ten half-yearly premiums of Rs. 56 per Rs. 1,000.

On payment of the first premium, the assured would become entitled to a Positive Promissory Note for Rs. 2,000, being one-tenth part of the sum assured, and also to a Positive Policy for Rs. 18,000, the two sums making up the Rs. 20,000 assured. The Policy for Rs. 18,000 would remain in force until the due date of next premium, on payment of which it would be reduced by Rs. 2,000, while the Positive Notes would be increased by a like amount. The life of the assured, in the event of his death occurring before all the ten payments were made, would be covered for the full amount of the sum assured, and if he lived to pay all the premiums, his income would then be released from further charge on account of the Assurance, which would constitute a great advantage to himself and family. At his death, the ten Positive Notes, each for Rs. 2,000, or Rs. 20,000 in all, upon being presented at the Office for payment, being payable to bearer, would be paid, free from any deductions, and without anything being required beyond the usual proofs of death and burial of the assured.

All the expense of a Will, Probate or Letters of Administration, Probate and Legacy Duty being avoided from the form the transaction had been made to assume.

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...GTON & Co.,
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Bombay, 16th ...

THE LIV... and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

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THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to accept every description of FIRE and MARINE RISKS in the following Offices at most favourable terms. Particulars can be ascertained on application:—

FIRE INSURANCE.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
,, Samarang Fire Insurance Company.
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The Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
,, China and Japan Marine Insurance Company.
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VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY IN 1842.

CUTLER, PALMER, & CO.,
OF
LONDON, BORDEAUX, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF
WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUEURS,
INDIA PALE ALE BOTTLERS,
WINE MERCHANTS
TO

H. M. THE QUEEN.	H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
THE HIMALAYA CLUB.	THE BENGAL U. S. CLUB.
THE NYNEE TAL CLUB.	THE CAWNPORE CLUB.
THE SIRHIND CLUB.	THE LUCKNOW U. S. CLUB.
THE BOMBAY CLUB.	THE REFORM CLUB.
THE WINDHAM CLUB.	THE UNIVERSITY CLUB.

THE ATHENÆUM CLUB.

1873.
REVISED PRICE LIST.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.'s well-known WINES, COGNACS, and LIQUEURS comprise every possible requirement on the part of consumers. They consist of—

STILL HOCKS—	Rs. 24*, 27*, 34, 42*
STILL MOSELLES—	Rs. 26*, 34
SPARKLING HOCK AND MOSELLE—	Rs. 34,* Rs. 38*
DRY CHAMPAGNES, MAGNUMS—	Rs. 86
Ditto	Rs. 45*, Rs. 44*, Rs. 38*, Rs. 31*
Ditto HAMPERS—containing 24 Half-pints	Rs. 27
SHERRIES—Rs. 17, Rs. 20, Rs. 23, Rs. 24, Rs. 26, Rs. 34,	Rs. 36
MARSALA—Rs. 16-8, MADEIRA—	Rs. 36
SACRAMENTAL WINE—*Rota Test*	Rs. 22
PORTS—	Rs. 18,* Rs. 24,* Rs. 28, Rs. 34
BREAKFAST CLARETS—	Rs. 10-8*, Rs. 16
DINNER CLARETS—	Rs. 14, Rs. 16*, Rs. 18*
AFTER-DINNER CLARETS—	Rs. 22*, Rs. 25*, Rs. 32*
HAUT SAUTERNES—	Rs. 22*
BARSAC, LIGHT SAUTERNE—	Rs. 17*
CHAMBERTIN— Rs. 32*. MACON and VOLNAY	Rs. 21
NUITS—	Rs. 26
CHABLIS—(La Moutonne)	Rs. 26*
CHABLIS Light—	Rs. 17*
STEIN WEIN in Bocksbentel—	Rs. 27
COGNAC, the best—	Rs. 20, Rs. 25, Rs. 28, Rs. 33, Rs. 42
WHISKY, Irish and Scotch—	Rs. 22
JAMAICA RUM—	Rs. 23-8
GIN, LONDON OLD TOM—Rs. 21. GENEVA—	Rs. 19
LIQUEURS, assorted, in one dozen Pint cases only—	Rs. 26
CURACOA, Orange and White—	Rs. 38*
MARASCHINO DE ZARA—	Rs. 38*
CHERRY BRANDY—	Rs. 28*
BITTERS, Orange—Rs. 23. KILL THE CROW—	Rs. 27

Wines marked (*) are kept in Pints.

BEERS.

Their own special bottling, in magnificent condition, in casks of 3 dozens quarts and 6 dozens Pints, none superior in the market.

TERMS.

Credit allowed, references being satisfactory. Liberal Discount for Cash. Unexceptional terms to Merchants and Traders buying largely. Wines, &c., shipped to Merchant's Brand if desired.

CUTLER, PALMER, & CO.'S
DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST
ON APPLICATION AT
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned—
J. & C. WHITE'S SUPERIOR PALE SHERRY,
In cases of 2 dozen quarts.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

FOR SALE.

CLARET CHATEAU DU ROE. Rs. 10 per dozen.
SHERRY, LONDON CLUB. Rs. 23 per dozen.
SHERRY, PALE DRY. Rs. 25 per dozen.
KILLICK, NIXON, & Co.,
Bombay, 25th February 1873. 8, Rampart Row.

OLD COGNAC.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co. have the pleasure to inform their Constituents they have received another SMALL PARCEL of the above, BOTTLED in 1864, at Rs. 42 per dozen.

This COGNAC is the oldest ever imported, and is worthy the attention of CONNOISSEURS.

Dean Lane, Bombay, 14th Feb. 1873.

D. S. KEMP & CO.'S
HOUSEHOLD CLARET.

Recent accurate analyses of this Wine have proved it to be one of the purest in the Bombay market.

[See *Bombay Gazette* of the 5th September.]

The Wines associated with it in the order of quality and purity are—One superior at Rs. 20 per dozen, and two inferior at Rs. 26 and Rs. 18 per dozen respectively. This gratifying result shows that D. S. K. & Co.'s efforts to place a pure, wholesome, and cheap Wine within the reach of all have been perfectly successful.

Per dozen Quarts—R